PRESIDENT'S REPORT

CATALOGUE of PUPILS

GIRARD COLLEGE

The CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, Trustee

FOR THE YEAR 1926



BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CITY TRUSTS

1927

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STATED MEETINGS ON THE SECOND WEDNESDAY OF EACH MONTH AT 3.00 P. M.

GIRARD COLLEGE COMMITTEES

1927

HOUSEHOLD

THOMAS S. GATES, Chairman

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN
SAMUEL BELL, JR.
SAMUEL D. LIT
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ALBERT M. GREENFIELD THE MAYOR
SAMUEL D. LIT PRES CITY COUNCIL

ADMISSION, DISCIPLINE AND DISCHARGE

WILLIAM H. KINGSLEY, Chairman

SAMUEL BELL, JR. WILLIAM L. NEVIN
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN
THE MAYOR

HORART A HARR PRES CITY COUNCIL

STATED MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES AT GIRARD COLLEGE

Fridays preceding second Wednesdays :

HOUSEHOLD-2 P. M. INSTRUCTION-2.45 P. M.

ADMISSION, DISCIPLINE AND DISCHARGE-

3.15 P. M.

OFFICERS OF GIRARD COLLEGE

January 1, 1927 PRESIDENT CHEESMAN A. HERRICK, Ph.D., LL.D. VICE-PRESIDENT

JOSEPH M. JAMESON, PH.B., PD.D.

FACILITY AND TEACHERS HIGH SCHOOL

D. MONTFORT MELCHIOR, A.B., A.M.,

Supervisor of High School Instruction, Head of Dep't and Professor of Social Science SHOWELL C. DENNIS, B.S., M.S., C. ADDISON WILLIS, M.E., A.M., Head of Department and Professor of Teacher of Science

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JOHN W. LEYDON, A.B., A.M., Head of Department and Professor of Romance Languages MISS KATHERINE K. HOBBS, A.M.,

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Teacher of Mathematics MORRIS WOLF, A.B., A.M., PB.D., Teacher of History

BRUCE A. CAREY. Director of Vocal Music

MISS MARY E. ROBB. Teacher of English

MISS ANNIE DEAN SWIFT, Teacher of History and Vocal Music MISS CHARLOTTE A. RAGOTZKY,

Teacher of Mathematics MISS LOUISE G. SIGMUND. Teacher of Geography

PERCY E. MILLER, B.S., A.M., Teacher of Science

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT CHARLES E. BOWMAN, B.B.A., Head of Department and Teacher of Bookkeeping, Commercial Law and Penmanship

RALPH A. JARRARD, B.C.S., Teacher of Typewriting, Office Practice, and Junior Business Training

RALPH H. WARE, A.B., A.M., Teacher of English

KENNETH T. WEBBER, B.S. Teacher of English

MALCOLM G. WRIGHT, A.B., A.M., Teacher of French

JOHN M. PRESSON, B.S., A.M., Teacher of Biology

MISS ESTHER SWIGART, A.B., A.M., Teacher of History

HENRY V. ANDREWS. A.B., Teacher of Expression

I. S. F. RUTHRAUFF, A.B., A.M., Teacher of History THOMAS B. McCLOUD, A.B.,

Teacher of Mathematics ALBERT H. SCHOELL, B.S.,

Teacher of Mathematics NORMAN I. JONES, B.S.,

Teacher of English KARL W. JOHNSON, B.S., Teacher of History

H. EMORY WAGNER, A.B., A.M., Teacher of History

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CHARLES T. BARDSLEY,

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RALPH W. MARCH, B.C.S., Teacher of Business Organization and Office Appliances

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JOSEPH G. SIMCOCK. Instructor in Blacksmithing DANIEL FINK,

Instructor in Carpentry HENRY SCHREINER. Instructor in Foundry

TACOB MARTIN. Instructor in Applied Electricity GEORGE R. STROHM, Instructor in Woodwork and Pattern

CLYDE I. MARTIN, B.S., A.M., Teacher of Intermediate High School

Class BENJAMIN F. ZIMMERMAN, Instructor in Machine Shop Practice

t. ELLINGER BLITHE, Instructor in Mechanical Drawing CHARLES M. COOPER,

E. HAYDON PEREIRA, Instructor in Trade Drawing WILLIAM C. DUNLAP, B.S., A.M., Teacher of Elementary Industrial class

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Assistant Instructor in Foundry GEORGE A. HANSEN, Assistant Instructor in Machine Shop

WILLIAM C. ELDRIDGE,
Assistant Instructor in Printing J. HOLLAND HECK, A.B., E.E., Assistant Instructor in Applied Elec-

tricity GEORGE J. CLIME, Assistant Instructor in Painting and

Finishing EARL MORROW. Assistant Instructor in Auto-Mechanics

MARTIN H. ROTAN. Assistant Instructor in Pattern Making

TEACHERS OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS ROBERT M. BROOKFIELD. MISS FRITH RRECY

Brigadier General, P.N.G., Professor of Military Science and Tactics Teacher of Art RALPH L. JOHNSON, A.M., Sc.D., Mental Examiner and Teacher of MRS. MARY SUMMERS STEEL. Special Class Teacher of Speech Class

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

GEORGE O. FREY, Mus.Bac., Director

HARRY CLAY BANKS, Jr., Organist and Teacher of Piano EARL PROUTS Teacher of Violin and Leader of Orchestra EDWARD B. CULLEN, Assistant Instructor

of Band

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Supervising Principal ·

MISS ETHEL A. SIPPLE. Relieving Teacher and Assistant Su-pervisor, Grammar School

BRUCE A. CAREY. Director of Vocal Music

MISS CAROLINE RUTH NORTH. Supervisor of Art Education

MISS A. ELIZABETH SUPLEE. Relieving Teacher and Assistant Su-pervisor, Primary School OWEN D. EVANS, A.B., A.M., Director of Slove

ERNEST LINDBLAD. JOHN F. BARRETT, HOWARD CONKLIN. Instructors in Sloyd

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

MISS JANE PEOPLES
MISS MARY PEOPLES
MISS KATHERINE L. MORGAN
MISS KATHERINE S. PAUL
MISS MARY E. TEMPLIN

MISS MARY E. TEMPLIN
MISS ROBERTA II. HOBBS
MISS SOPHIE R. WORTHINGTON
MISS ALICE B. RAGOTZKY
MISS LAURA C. ESIILEMAN
MISS ADA R. TAYLOR
MISS ELIZABETH A. WIDDICOMBE

MRS. SARA B. WEILER MRS. MARY P. WARDLE MISS SARA J. RAMSEY

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MISS MARY J. MEFARLAND MISS LORETTA MCORMINS MISS KATHEYN V. LEMMO MISS EMMA KEECH MISS MILDRED S. BENNERS MISS BEATRICE BUTT MISS MILDRED S. BENNERS MISS BEATRICE BUTT MISS MILTRYN J. GLEASON MISS ETHEL M. DUNCAN MISS ETHEL M. DUNCAN MISS ETHEL M. DUNCAN MISS LEAVA MAY HIBLER

MISS EDNA B. NOBLE MISS KATHRYN MAY BICKEL, B MISS ELIZABETH M. SCHANELY

MISS GLADYS B. SIMS

HOUSEHOLD

SUPERINTENDENT OF HOUSEHOLD IOSEPH A. DAVIS. A.B., A.M.

CUREDVISOR OF BLAVGROUNDS AND DECREATION WILLIAM C. SPARKS, B.S., M.S.

SENIOR PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION TEACHER ARCHIBALD RALSTON

> TEACHER OF CORRECTIVE GYMNASTICS WILLIAM C. SCHMIDT

PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION TEACHERS

WILLIAM E. BERNARD, Jz., Swimming Instructor WALTER E. HAWKINS ALFORD G. OTTO Coach D, Js., BENJAMIN F. SEVERY JOHN A. SMALL EDGAR T. STEPHENS MICHAEL B. GROFF Gymasium Instructor GEORGE P. BRAYERTON

SUPERVISORS OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES JOHN HAMILTON LINFORD H. MOYER

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MISS CHRISTINE R. MININGER
MISS CHRISTINE R. MININGER
MISS GERNADETTE HANNAN
MISS CLARA THE FEE
MISS SEARNES BARTON
MISS MARY E. CATES
MARY E. CATES
MISS LEONIE V. LINDSLEY
MISS MISS LEONIE V. LINDSLEY
MISS MISS MARY PENNINGTON

MISS ELIZABETH C DABE
MISS MARN S. CHANCE
MISS JANE M. SCPPLEE
MISS JANE M. SCPPLEE
MISS JANE M. SCPPLEE
MISS DE LOCAL MIRKINATION
MISS DELICE A KIRKINATION
MISS CHARGE MARKWARD
MISS MELTIE MARKWARD
MISS DELICAL M. ADAM
MISS MINERYA R. SALYNDERS
MISS MABEL NEWCOMERS
MISS MABEL NEWCOMERS

GROUNDS, BUILDINGS AND PURCHASING

STEWARD FRANK O. ZESINGER

ASSISTANT STEWARD WILLIAM JAMISON

CHIEF ENGINEER ROBERT T. ANDERSON, B.S., E.E.

DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY

SUPERINTENDENT D
ERNEST CUNNINGHAM MISS EDN

DIETITIAN MISS EDNA M. STEELE

SUPERVISORS OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY
MISS LOUISA LAU MISS ANNA M. CRAFT

ASS'T SUPERVISORS OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY
MISS ELLEN S. BOYD MISS ELIZABETH MCMICKING

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

VISITING PHYSICIAN THOMAS McCRAE, M.D. PHYSICIAN FRANK L. GREENEWALT, M.D.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN ERNEST G. MAIER, M.D. OPHTHALMOLOGIST CHARLES R. HEED, M.D.

CHIEF OF NOSE, THROAT AND EAR DEPARTMENT NATHAN P. STAUFFER, M.D.

CONSULTING SURGEONS
S. McCUEN SMITH, M.D.
CHARLES F. NASSAU, M.D.

CHARLES F. NASSAU, M.D. EDWARD J. KLOPP, M.D.

MISS OLIVE BROWN

DEPARTMENT OF DENTISTRY

CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT SAMUEL P. CAMERON, D.D.S. ASSISTANT CHIEF DENTIST WILLIAM R. STAATS, D.D.S.

DENTISTS

EDUARDE F. STAPLES, D.D.S.

EDWIN P. STAUFFER, D.D.S.

HAROLD L. WHITE, D.D.S.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE

SUPERINTENDENT FRANK D. WITHERBEE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

JAMES NORMAN STEPHENS

ASSISTANT TO SUPERINTENDENT FIELD AGENT
MISS EDA S. HAYWOOD MISS DOROTHY M. SHELMIRE, B.S.

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LIBRARIAN MISS MILDRED II. POPE. B.L.

CHILDREN'S LIBRARIAN MRS. ULA W. ECHOLS ABSISTANT LIBRARIANS

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MISS HELEN SQUIRES
MISS MARGARETE STIEGELMEYER
SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT
JOHN C. DONECKER

SECRETARY TO THE VICE-PRESIDENT MISS II. BERYL INGRAM

GIRARD COLLEGE

PRESIDENT'S REPORT FOR 1926

Girard College, December 31, 1926.

Board of Directors of City Trusts,

GENTLEMEN:

Girard College should afford the greatest possible educational opportunity to the boys who are privileged to enter it. This ideal cannot be realized if a boy is treated as a machine to be wound up and set going, or if he is regarded as a little old man; his spontaneity and natural growth must be stimulated and guided. A Rugby schoolmaster recently said that the teacher's work should be to guide the child and give him opportunities for development, rather than to compel him to work. The slogan of one of America's educational associations might well be accepted as the ideal for Girard College: "Creative opportunity is the basis of true education." "Where youth and opportunity meet," is the sentiment placed over the doorway of a high school of a mid-West city. The same thought is carried a little further in the legend written over the entrance of a junior high school in the suburbs of Philadelphia: "Enter to Learn. Go Forth to Serve."

To provide the right sort of opportunity is the most exacting demand which can be made of any educational program. At its best it reaches the ideal set for West Point: "Every cadet, every day." At Girard College, brought to the same degree of idealism and efficiency, it would mean that every boy should have his individual opportunity for self-expression and for development every recitation period in every school day, and even more than this, that he should have his opportunities for self-expression and development in the out-of-school hours of

every day. The difficulty of the problem and the certainty of favorable results from its proper solution are a challenge for the best that can be given by a governing board, and through administrative supervision. In addition, no labor or time devoted to the patient working out of plans may be regarded as unwarranted. The responsibility of supervising and directing the development of a single boy is great, but when multiplied by the number of boys in attendance at Girard College, the responsibility becomes well-nigh appalling. Ours is the duty to help boys to grow up; to help them to form physical, mental, and moral habits; to give them the bases of sound health and he right attitude toward life; and to send them forth into the community to contribute to social progress.

Much is said in criticism of the youth of our time. Some boys are charged with being spoiled by having too many privileges, others are said to be cramped by having too few. Business men and employers complain of the lack of ability and usefulness in the product of the present educational regime. Some go so far as to assert that the youth of the present are heading the world toward certain disaster. Af we may judge from the conduct, attitude, and spirit of the boys in Girard College, and if we may base a judgment upon the citizenship and progress in later life of the boys who have graduated, we may feel greatly encouraged. Those having to do with the work of the College are confident that readiness of response and the cooperative spirit of our boys grow steadily better year by year, and those who have to do with the placing of boys in positions outside bear unqualified testimony to the higher standards of life and the more useful accomplishment of boys trained in the College.

A present-day hopeful aspect is the wide-spread interest in young people, and the general desire to help them to help themselves. A critic of the British House of Commons has recently said that this noted legislative body is at its best when shaping measures to safeguard the young and the helpless. Party differences are then forgotten, and all shades of opinion unite in a constructive program of helpfulness. The proceedings of our own legislative bodies, federal and state, and of

local governmental organizations, political and educational, are in accord with the statement concerning the British legislative house. This same ideal actuates your honorable body, and all others who have to do with the care and welfare of the boys of Girard College.

We do well to remind ourselves year after year that such a bowe and school as Girard College is a little world. The life a boy leads here is more than a preparation for the life outside. It is in a real sense a part of the life outside, and we train for the larger life by making that larger life a part of ourselves. Professor Shaler well said, "Our individual lives are but as heart beats of a greater body of life." One and all, our individual lives are merged in the life of the whole at Girard College, but the life of Girard College as a whole is in turn incorporated into the larger life of our time. Education is thus something vastly more than the imparting of knowledge; it is the implanting of a spirit. Education is not merely the training of a mind; it is the stimulating and the uplifting of a soul. According to this conception, education is far more the formation of character than it is the mere disciplining of powers.

Education at Girard College is the equipping of young men to enter into the heritage and the responsibility of a democracy. This training is a matter of slow growth, and it is best assured when there is a spirit of democracy, a sense of fair play, an instinct of justice, and an ideal of service in the very atmosphere of the school. Education in a democracy should mean that every man is prepared to meet the obligations of life which rest fairly upon him. The democratic ideal is that people shall stand upon their own feet, find and solve their own problems. Girard College deals with the all-roundness of the educational process. Boys are not to be converted into intellectual automatons to be set in motion by some agency outside of themselves, nor are they to be made into vocational machines unthinkingly to do the work of the world. Instead. those trained in Girard College should be given the powers of self-direction, self-control, and self-help which will send them out to find their places and to make their contribution in the democratic society of which they will be a part.

Girard College can render no higher service than in enlarging the capacity for self-control and orderly living. To teach boys to choose aright when free to act is the highest possible educational aim. This ideal of education begins. continues, and ends with the boy, and is built upon the conception of Emerson, "The secret of education lies in respecting the child." This ideal of education trains boys for their future life by making the life which they now lead conform in the largest measure to the standards, ideals, and methods of the life of which they will later be a part. Stated the other way about, the future weal or woe of democratic society is bound up with the habits, the traditions, and the attitudes which are developed in the school. An Englishman who had occupied a large place in public service remembered throughout his life the prayer which boys had to read daily in turn in the old school chapel, in which it was stated that these boys were trained "to serve God in Church and State." As gradually this idea grew in the minds of the boys of that school, so we trust there is being planted in the minds and hearts of the boys trained in Girard College the sentiment expressed by Stephen Girard: "That, on their entrance into active life, they may, from inclination and habit, evince benevolence towards their fellow citizens, and a love of truth, sobriety, and industrv....."

CHANGES IN STAFF

RESIGNATIONS

PAUL L. Robison, B.S., Senior HousemasterFebruary 28
ELLSWORTH McMullen, D.D.S., Assistant DentistJuly 1
MISS GLADYS C. RUSSELL, Substitute GovernessJuly 31
MISS ELIZABETH B. WHITAKER, Assistant LibrarianJuly 31
MISS SARA CLARK, Dietitian
MISS EDNA M. Filliott, Teacher of GeographyAugust 31
MISS MILDRED SCHWAB, Teacher of ArtAugust 31
MISS MILDRED E. SHERRILL, Governess
MISS FRANCES M. FRITCHEY, GOVETNESS
MISS KATHLEEN MORRIS, A.B., M.A., Teacher of French August 31
HAROLD G. WARE, A.B., M.A., Relieving Housemaster August 31
MISS LYDIA CALVERT, Governess

Frank D. Potter, Head GardenerAugust 31
EDWARD R. COLEMAN, D.D.S., Assistant Chief Dentist September 15
EDWIN T. UNDERCUFFLER, M.A., Teaching HousemasterDecember 31
Byron S. Walton, Gymnasium Instructor
JAMES B. MACDERMOTT, Housemaster (deceased)
WILLIAM H. HAGER, Housemaster (retired)August 31
WILLIAM II. IIAOM, HOUSEMASICI (ICHICA)
APPOINTMENTS
Louis Q. Moss, Substitute Teacher
Donald V. Bennett, HousemasterFebruary 1
JAMES R. RUSSELL, A.B., Housemaster
MISS EDNA M. STEELE, Dietitian
MISS ELIZABETH M. SCHANELY, Teacher of Geography September 1
MISS KATHRYN MAY BICKEL, B.S., Teacher in Primary
School
MISS HELEN RUSSELL CRAIG, Governess September 1
MISS LEONIE V. LINDSLEY, Governess
Miss Gladys B. Sims. Teacher of ArtSeptember 1
Miss May Pennington, Governess
Miss Mary W. Rissinger, A.B., Teacher of FrenchSeptember 1
B. Wycliffe Griffin, A.B., Relieving HousemasterSeptember 1
MISS MARGARETE STIEGELMEYER, Assistant LibrarianSeptember 1
Miss Pauline F. Davis, GovernessSeptember 1
HAROLD L. WHITE, D.D.S., Assistant DentistSeptember 1
EDWIN P. STAUFFER, D.D.S., Assistant DentistSeptember 7
GUY W. MERRYMAN, B.S., HousemasterSeptember 23
George P. Brayerton, Playground TeacherJanuary 1

TRANSFERS

Mr. William H. Hager, housemaster, after a service of forty-two years, found it necessary to ask for retirement at the end of the summer vacation. For many years Mr. Hager was prefect of Section B. He was later transferred to Building Nine as relieving prefect and relieving housemaster in that Building, and still later he was for a number of years relieving housemaster in Building Seven. Throughout his

career, Mr. Hager's service was characterized by faithfulness

annually the Demarest declamation contests. On his retirement Mr. Hager took with him the respect of his associates and of the Girard College boys, who wish for him many years of health and satisfaction in the contemplation of a duty well done.

Near the close of the summer vacation, Mr. James B. Mac-Dermott died, after a major operation. "Mr. Mac." as he was familiarly called, served the College for more than forty-one years. He had been a teacher before coming to Girard College, and in his later service he became a teaching housemaster. which position he held at the time of his death. Always a lover of the out-of-doors. Mr. MacDermott gave himself to the games and sports of the boys, and for many years served as voluntary coach in baseball, soccer, and later in basketball. Many Girard alumni who came to prominence as professional baseball players, including Harry Davis. Ben Hauser. Johnny Lush, and Harry McCormick, were taught the rudiments of baseball by Mr. MacDermott. Mr. MacDermott was instrumental in the erection of the first basketball court and the first hard surface tennis court on the north playground. In general, it may be said that Mr. MacDermott's work in training and guiding boys in their play was the forerunner of the present system of playground teaching and athletic coaching.

Mr. MacDermott had a great capacity for friendship. He sought opportunities for helping the boys and the members of the staff to whom he could be of service. As was well said of him by one of his associates, "The mortal body of James B. MacDermott is sleeping the last long sleep on the sunny slope of a hill overlooking the town of Media, but his spirit still lives and breathes over the College he loved, and in the hearts of the boys whom he taught to 'play the game'."

SESQUI-CENTENNIAL

During the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 a large number of visitors came to Girard College, and it was chiefly by reason of this fact that the College became so widely known in those early years. The College exhibited at the Centennial, and

many of the boys who were in attendance at that time still speak of visits there and of contact with that celebration. It was natural, therefore, that we should prepare an exhibition for the Sesqui-Centennial, and that we should enter actively into the celebration of this event. The Girard College exhibit was arranged in a booth modeled after the Main Building of the College. The pillars and gables of this booth were accurate reproductions of the pillars and gables of the Main Building, and approximate in proportions. In the booth were located a glass case containing an exact model of the Main Building, a colored drawing of the grounds and buildings of the College in 1876, an airplane photograph on a large scale, showing the grounds and buildings of the present, cases exhibiting various types of handwork by boys of both the elementary and trade schools, large cards mounted in glass cases in which were shown by means of lettered sheets and photographs the organization and scope of the College, and an automatic balonticon, reviewing in seventy slides the life of a boy in the College from his entrance to his graduation. The booth also contained cards showing the departments of the College, indicating the attention given the health and physical education of the boys, the scope of academic, vocational and special education provided, the instruction offered in music, both vocal and instrumental, the emphasis placed upon the use of the Library, the acquirement of good habits, and last but not least, religious education Both the booth and the cases which contained the exhibits were designed and constructed in the College, the details being worked out by a committee of which the Vice President was chairman.

The Director General of Education at the Sesqui-Centennial took occasion more than once to refer to the Girard College exhibit as being quite ideal in its comprehensiveness and in the completeness with which the work of the institution was represented. At the conclusion of the exhibition, the jury on awards gave the College a gold medal for its exhibit as evidencing the unique position the institution occupies in the field of education.

Attention should also be drawn to the visits of the boys of the College to the Sesqui-Centennial. During the autumn the boys were taken in groups to spend at least one day at the Exposition. Their interest was manifested in the historic and industrial aspects of the exhibition, especially, and their conduct and bearing while on these visits were warmly commended by the teachers and household officers who accompanied them, by those in charge of various exhibition features at the Sesqui-Centennial, and by numerous visitors who took note of their presence and the way they carried themselves.

HOUSEHOLD.

Numerous changes have been introduced into the household operations during the year, and altogether the activities of this department have gone forward in a substantial and constructive way. The day was lengthened for the older boys, so that there is a period for rest and relaxation immediately after supper. This means that the evening study hour does not begin until 7.30, and that it goes on for two hours, so that the older boys do not retire until 10 o'clock. This new distribution of the time has given opportunity for social contact which the boys did not before have, and this without the impairment of their health due to the shortening of their time in bed. Our older boys are regularly in bed at 10 o'clock, and are not required to arise until 6.30. This gives them eight and one-half hours for sleep, which, experience has demonstrated, is ample for those of their years.

With this lengthening of the day, it became necessary to provide additional material for recreation and playground activities. More balls, bats, and other playground equipment were immediately required. This lengthened time gave added opportunity for the use of the radio, and large sets with loud speakers were secured for the Buildings from Two to Five inclusive. The introduction of the large radio sets, far from lessening the interest in amateur radio construction, seemed to increase that interest, and a large number of boys have built their own small sets. Groups of boys have worked on this latter task. The radio has given quite a new interest to the

boys. Such events as the world-series baseball games, great football matches, and important public celebrations are brought to various groups of our boys by means of the radio. In some cases the events are received by smaller groups, and relayed to larger numbers. In one instance a roughly constructed diagram of a baseball field afforded a reproduction of a world-series game almost play for play, to the great interest of the boys. We feel that the radio, like the moving pictures, has contributed an important feature to the life of Girard College.

Beginning with the autumn term, the long existing Saturday morning study hour for boys having conditions was given up, and in its place was instituted a plan by which the housemasters in the several buildings took over the responsibility of seeing that the boys who had conditions studied, either during the mornings or immediately after supper. The conditioned boys were thus enabled to study two or three times as much as heretofore on Saturday mornings, and the circumstances under which the work was done were so much more conducive to study that in the first three months of the new term eighty per cent of the conditions from the preceding term had been removed. This same method of helping boys is being gradually extended to boys who are falling behind in the work of the present term, and it is our hope that in the future there will be fewer conditions.

The College is steadily shifting over from a dispensation of "Thou shalt not" to a dispensation of "Thou shalt." Less and less restraint seems to be necessary. If government, whether of a school or a nation, function only as a restraining force, we would readily subscribe to the doctrine that it is "a necessary evil." and we might join right heartily in the admonition of William Penn to his colonial representative, David Lloyd, "For God's sake, me, and the poor country, do not be so governmentish!"

Authority we must have, and respect for authority and obedience to it are indispensable in such a place as Girard College, but the less this authority is in evidence, and the more boys can be led to direct themselves and to enter into the spirit

of the government under which they live, the greater will be our service to the boys. Through the Conference Committee. House Committees, and the captains and leaders in the various divisions and branches of the work, the boys are being brought to recognize that they are themselves in the government, and to lend their aid to the orderly and decent administration of the school in which they live.

PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION

Dr. Samuel S. Drury, of St. Paul's School, holds that it is the duty of a private school to inculcate the spirit of enjoyment. There has been a steady growth of the idea that pleasure is an important part of the education of young people. What appeals to boys for their recreation is almost basic to their future activity. Indeed, upon the pleasure and the recreation of boys will depend to a large extent the success and the ultimate usefulness of their lives.

The Supervisor of Playgrounds and Recreation at Girard College sets forth three main objectives of the work under his supervision. The first is to meet the corrective and hygienic needs of the students, which should be fundamental: the second, to develop such skills and habits as will make probable the continued health and recreation of the boys in the future; and the third, to strengthen through physical education the character and personality. The conscious effort to accomplish the ends above set forth is made by means of various tests and physical examinations, and through gymnasium and Armory drill work, and through organized and free play. To make the activities in physical education more definite, a table of athletic aims in physical training has been worked out on the bases of age, weight, and height. This table makes it possible for each boy to compare his own accomplishments with those of other boys of his age and size. This plan, which was begun with boys of the high-school age, is being gradually extended to those in the elementary schools.

A gradual change to more competitive athletics has been going on for years. The school day has been slightly shortened on Tuesdays and Thursdays for the Senior and Junior

classes of the high school, and to these days have been transferred school games and some other playground activities.

Changes have also been taking place for a dozen years or more in the character of the outside teams with which the College has athletic competition. Earlier it was common to engage in athletic events with church clubs, athletic clubs, boys' clubs and other non-school organizations. At first a few schools were taken on, and gradually the number was increased until in recent years practically all of our athletic competition is with school teams. Increasingly we have built up reciprocal relationships with private and public schools, and athletic competitions are now maintained with such schools as the Westtown Boarding School, the George School, the Penn Charter School, Germantown Academy, Wenonah Military Academy, and numerous large public high schools in Philadelphia. No experience of our boys is more useful than contact with the amenites of social life as they are practiced in the give-and-take of athletic competition. When boys can engage in strenuous contests and play the part of gentlemen. the gentlemanty quality is being ingrained.

Quite uniformly our boys have been successful in their competition with outside teams. During the past year the College played ten match games of soccer football, only one of which was lost. They played ten regular games of baseball, of which two only were lost. Up to December 31 they had played seven games of basketball, of which one only had been lost. In track competitions, tennis, and swimming, the number of matches lost was in excess of the number won. Those directing the athletics feel, however, that it is quite as important for boys to learn to lose as it is to learn to win.

No small part of the recreation offered to the boys is in the form of dramatic representations, improvising of situations, and related activities. Boys are natural actors. They love to assume roles, and to pose in characters. Our morning assembly exercises, the class plays, and various club activities all give an outlet to this natural impulse for impersonation. Boys of the pre-adolescent period instinctively take to group activity. So pronounced in this trait are these early years that they

have been termed "the gang age." One way to harness these impulses for joint action is to direct them into club activities and hiking expeditions. We are seeking constantly new ways by which to challenge the coöperative effort of boys, and to direct it along right lines. These various forms of effort may be regarded as the by-product rather than the direct result of our educational system. They grow out of the environment and the spirit of the school; they rarely come from the assigned tasks. But we believe that the results are worth while.

Numerous testings of these incidental efforts have been made in the past year. During the observance of Boys' Week in May last, an invitation was extended to boys of Philadelphia to exhibit their respective hobbies, and a number of our boys participated in that exhibition. Three of these boys received substantial prizes for the hobbies they exhibited. Similarly three of our boys were successful in the athletic competition of Boys' Week.

LIBRARY

Each year since the Library was reorganized and extended, it has functioned with increased efficiency. Indeed it has become one of the constructive educational forces in Girard College. The Vice President reports that to a degree scarcely to be expected in so short a time the Library has become a center of our educational effort, and he properly adds that as boys grow in ability to use the library facilities, there should be a corresponding increase of freedom of access to the Library.

The London Times during 1926 said editorially, "A library behind glass doors and opened once or twice a week is only one degree better than not having one at all." The open shelf plan and the freedom of access to books have been a natural outgrowth of our library extension. Indeed, library extension has gone even further, for in many institutions as well as in both urban and rural communities, books are taken from the library to the readers. The system of distributing book lists and of sending out books on order by messengers, the

practice of delivering collections of books at the Infirmary and in school rooms, and of placing small libraries in the section rooms of the College are all in the direction of library extension in Girard College. Not the least of the library services has been the bringing of the boys of Girard College into relationships with public libraries, so that on their leaving here they will turn naturally to the libraries in the communities to which they go.

The Library lost the services of Miss Elizabeth B. Whitaker during the past summer, owing to her marriage. Miss Whitaker came from the Philadelphia Free Library twelve years ago, and was tireless in her devotion to the library interests of Girard College, and to the welfare of the College boys.

To the place left vacant by Miss Whitaker's resignation, Miss Margarete Stiegelmeyer was appointed. Miss Stiegelmeyer is a recent graduate of the Drexel Institute School of Library Science. She had previously served as assistant in the libraries of Princeton University and Dickinson College. She has traveled extensively, and brings to the College personal enthusiasm, breadth of training, and approved experience.

During the past year the principle was carried still further into operation of making the salaries of library assistants the same as the salaries of teachers. This is a practice followed in the school libraries of Philadelphia, Rochester, Detroit, Indianapolis, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Seattle.

Girard College may take much satisfaction in the recognition of its library organization and service by library training schools in Philadelphia and outside. Numerous visits have been made to the Girard College Library by students in training schools, and delegations and individuals visit here frequently. It is not too much to say that our school library has come to be one of the recognized activities in this field of effort. The head librarian has received numerous invitations to teach in summer library training schools. She has been active in the work of the American and Pennsylvania Library Associations. She has also been invited to teach in the graduate course for training librarians at Columbia University.

Further advance has been made during the past year in giving instruction to the boys in the College in the classification and use of books. In her comment on this phase of the work the librarian reports: "Progress has been made in the giving of library lessons to the boys of Girard College. For three semesters the various groups of the organized classes have received instruction in the use of books and libraries. Each semester a new group is added to those which have earlier been given lessons, and the scope of the subject matter given is consequently being broadened to a place where soon each outgoing senior will have covered the essentials in this very elementary course designed to make the library a tool in the hands of the boy. The constantly increasing use of reference books and bound magazines is an indication that these lessons have borne some fruit, although the shelving of bound magazines necessary to the present housing of the library is inconvenient and not conducive to their full and careful use."

The Children's Library is coming to meet our expectations in the contribution it is making to the lives of the younger boys of the College. We are sometimes in danger of overlooking the smaller boys in all that we are doing for those of the high-school group, and we welcome the opportunity to extend a service to the boys of the elementary school. The Children's Library is one of these services, and it is probably not too much to say that the hours spent in the Children's Library by the younger boys are among the brightest of their week. Not only is the Children's Library useful for the direct pleasure it gives; it has a further value in training boys to use the high-school library later. In commenting on the Children's Library, the librarian adds: "The Children's Library plays no small part in the joy of the work. The classes promoted to the main library from this department are meticulous and enthusiastic clients. They soon discover the faults as well as the virtues of the main room and its collection. and we hope they will set a new standard in the care of books and magazines. The children's room continues to be a joy to all connected with it, and, we believe, presents for younger boys as fine a collection and selection of books for its size, as will be found anywhere."

The statistics which are given below indicate inadequately the story of the increased use of the entire Library. We are particularly gratified that this increase has extended to the boys. A total of 9,311 more books were circulated to the boys in 1926 than were circulated to them in 1925, and during 1926 the number of visits made by boys (including children's department) to the Library was increased by 15,435.

SUMMARY-MAIN LIBRARY

During the year 1926, 3,059 visits were made to the Library by officers and teachers, 49,729 visits by pupils, a decrease from the year 1925 of 954 visits by the former class and an increase of 2,675 visits by the latter class, the total increase in attendance for the year being 1,721.

Books and periodicals were issued during the year to the number of 32,317. These were to officers and teachers, 11,892, and to pupils 20,425, a decrease from the year 1925 of 2,218 books and periodicals to officers and teachers and a decrease of 2,982 books to the pupils, the total decrease in circulation for the year being 5,200. Of the volumes circulated 16,924 were books of fiction, 6,117 were periodicals and 9,276 were books of non-fiction.

The books circulated classify as follows:-

	1926	1925	Increase	Decrease
General works	81	224		143
Philosophy	322	298	24	
Religion	?26	310		84
Sociology and Education	1076	1277		201
Philology	76	78		2
Science	670	896		226
Useful Arts	1359	976	383	
Fine Arts	1035	1077		42
Literature	2000	1946	54	
History	960	1193		233
Travel	593	621		28
Fiction	16924	18059		1135
Biography	878	1039		161
Periodicals	6117	9523		3406
Total	32317	37517	461	5661
Net decrease				5200

The classes which showed an increase in circulation v	were :—
Useful arts	383
Literary	54
Philosophy	24
The class which showed the greatest decrease in circ	ulation
was:	
Periodicals, decrease	3.405
The largest number of volumes was issued in January	
The smallest number of volumes was issued in August	
The additions to the library were, volumes	3,909
Total approximate number of volumes in the library	
Books were added to the Library in 1926 as follows	:
General works	. 20
Philosophy	76
Religion	. 82
Sociology and education	. 424
Philology	20
Science	200
Useful arts	297
Fine arts	244
Literature	314
History	224
Travel	
Fiction	
Biography	
Periodicals	
Total number of volumes added to the Library in 1926	3,909
Total number of volumes added to the Library in 1925	3,9 69
Total number of volumes discarded in 1926	. 460
Total accessions	31,147
Total approximate unclassified	6,209
Total approximate discard and loss	. 6,460
Total approximate number of volumes*	. 30,896

*An inventory of the exact number of books in the library is in process of being taken.

BOOKS CIRCULATED IN CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Fotal 1925

	E	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1926	
Arts, fine	61	50	3	42	69	27	20		21	33	3	30	1 12	
Arts, useful	77	82	84	26	7.5	ŝ	ır.		8	62	3	ķ	39	
Biography	£	જ	3	8	ď,	30	12		3.	71	2	3 4	612	
Fiction	1095	1067	104	835	202	272	3		889	241	1155	248	9058	
History	જ	Ξ	102	5	7	ક	20		86	134	202	78	131	
Literature	2	25	38	22	S	52	۳.		87	34	35	37	368	
Philotogy	3	-	2	-	2					-	4	-	<u></u>	
Finlosophy			-	-									2	
Keligion	೩	28	45	4	38	24	4		28	32	45	17	336	
Science	=	22	75	5	8	દુ	28		67	74	3	32	805	
Sociology and education	222	279	437	325	392	2	4		335	334	329	167	3080	
Travel	21	22	52	30	31	12	6		4	31	20	12	289	
Total-1926	1664	1763	2015	1790	1821	1018	162		1427	1747	2150	252	16713	
Total-1925										:			2	

Percentage of fiction circulated to boys in Children's Department, 1926

4420

٧	TTEN	DANC	E	CHILI	OREN'	SDE	ATTENDANCE IN CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT	TENT					
Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1928 1928	Sept.	Oct.	Š.	Dec.	Total 1926	<u> </u>
1675	1675 1722 1816 1790 1569	1816	1790	1569	2038	270		1478	1621	1478 1621 2112 1397 17488 4728	1397	17488	

1926	Ī
LIBRARY	ŀ
IN MAIN	-
LED	ŀ
CIRCULA'	
BOOKS	

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	9761	1925
Arr. fine. Arr. well. Arr. well. Arr. well. Green web. Lieur. Periodical web. Priodical Priodical Priodical Priodical Friedical	218% = \$ = & ¥ ± 5 2 8 2 2 2	¥¥¥±¥,000000000000000000000000000000000	555155 555155 555155 555155 55515 55	8585 <u>5</u> 5.85¥~343%	821555848v8258	とそ12至12年ご念になるとあ	82288-88505-84	レギランをOが84NV	888888° 655° 05086	37.28 = 388 = 4 = 20	222225 x 2222 x 2222	855888885522288	58555 ± 885, 5858 8	103% 103% 103% 103% 103% 103% 103% 103%
Total-1926.	5.5. 2.4.	3.231 5.126	3.514	2.121	2,315	2,844	1,824	38	3,240	32.55	3,489	2.597	32,317	37.517
Books creculated to book in Main Libeary in 1926. Books receilated to book in Main Libeary in 1926. Percentage of Fiction circulated to books in Main Libeary in 1926. Percentage of Fiction circulated to boys in Main Libeary in 1926.	Librar Librar to boys	r in 1926 r in 1926 n Main in Main	Library	in 1926 in 1925										20.425 23.407 63
			٧	TEND	ANCE 1	ATTENDANCE IN MAIN LIBRARY	N LIBR	ARY						
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1926	1925
Teachers	25	3,785	¥2.	3,474	3.975	4,691	1,604	1.190	5.249	4,825	6,000	5,244	3.059	47,054
Total, 1926.	5.588	4.038	4.645	3.732	4.263	4.939	1.877	1,301	5.576	5.099	6.312	5.448	52.788	
Total, 1925.	5,361	4,912	5.456	4.356	4.426	¥.	2.018	1.568	4.720	4.426	5,064	9 0.		51.067

Our librarians and visiting experts are all decided in their expression that our library succeeds despite the handicap of undesirable physical appointments. The first floor of the Main Building of the College was never intended for a library. The size and shape of the rooms are such that they cannot be satisfactorily adapted to library uses. Then the rooms themselves are not as accessible as we might wish. In her comment on the lack of suitable space, the librarian adds: "John Dewey says that all waste is due to isolation, and every month of our work increases the realization that in the present situation of the Library there is much waste of time and energy. A step toward organization, 'getting things into connection with one another so that they may run easily, flexibly and fully," a step toward this connection has been effected between school and library, but under the present space and working conditions a much larger meaning of the library in the school will be difficult to effect. There should be storage space so that collections could be housed to supply frequent change of books to sections which desire such a change, to various buildings. to the auditoriums and to special departments. There should be a convenient entrance to the Library for both boys and adults, a work room and office adequate to the needs of a live library, a reference section which would house both reference books and bound magazines, conference rooms which are easily supervised, windows which allow natural light to be used part of the day, stack rooms which permit storage of supplies, duplicate copies and old, only occasionally used books and Girardiana, and rooms where a maximum of energy is not necessary to secure a minimum of result."

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

The list of chapel speakers printed in the annual report for 1925 elicited favorable comment from numerous persons into whose hands the report fell. In remarking on this list, the head of another school said, "Apparently Mr. Girard's precaution that no clergymen should be permitted to address the boys has not done serious violence to the moral and religious influence of the institution." While accepting this as a state-

ment of fact, we should be loath to allow the inference that Girard's wishes have been circumvented or set aside in our having built up a strong list of chapel speakers.

Although the chanel talks have been tremendously beneficial and uplifting, they by no means represent the sum total of religious influences at work in the College. Week-day chapel assemblies, music, responsive readings. Scripture lessons and prayers all make their contribution. From time to time we have had outside musical features, such as the Hampton Institute Quartette, and soloists, which have given added inspiration to the chapel services. Not the least of these influences have been the Sunday afternoon and Sunday evening meetings for the older boys. In the afternoon lessons during the past year added opportunity has been given the boys to participate in the discussions, and the evening meetings have been uniformly carried on by the boys themselves, who conduct the devotional part of the service, and lead in the reports or discussions. This year for the first time we have had one of the boys play the accompaniments for the hymns in the evening chapel. Those of us who have had to do with this work feel that the participation of the boys has given them an opportunity to gain experience and to develop power and has lent an added interest to the exercises.

We would not deceive ourselves in the thought that the problem of religious education at Girard College is one easy of solution. The conditions fixed by the Founder's will are a challenge for us to find ways in which to meet the needs of the boys and the young men who are here. Parents, as well as heads of schools, are well aware that the youth of the present are impatient over the conservatism and inertia of their elders. Those who are to train boys for character building should be, to adapt a statement of the late President Eliot, either young people, or those who do not grow old. In writing on moral education during adolescence, Pringle has well said: "Only a true knight of the spirit' can lead venturesome youth to moral victory. Some one with strength of character and convictions must be at hand to speak out in unnistakable tones concerning the moral issues of life (there must be no

preaching); this always requires judgment and sometimes courage. Finally, and most commonplace of all, he who would shape the moral life of an adolescent must embody the principles and truth that he would teach; Emerson was discerning enough to discover long ago that the reason people do not heed us is that 'they see the mud at the bottom of our eye."

As a boy comes on to the later high-school period he responds to opportunities for the unfolding of his moral. ethical, and religious nature. In considerable numbers our boys become interested in churches outside, even while they are in attendance here. Not a few of them connect themselves with these churches as members either during their visits home at Christmas. Easter or during the summer vacations: some boys are given the privilege of going out to be received into membership of their churches when in attendance on the College. It is gratifying to learn that a considerable number of our older boys attend Sunday schools when on leave from the College on Sunday afternoons, and most gratifying of all is the unmistakable evidence we have that the boys trained in Girard College do not appear at a disadvantage in their knowledge of the Bible, their habits of church attendance, or in their strength of moral character when compared with boys of the same age educated elsewhere.

CHAPEL SPEAKERS-1926

January 3—Dr. Samuel C. Schmucker, Educator and Lecturer, West Chester State Normal School, West Chester, Pa.

 John L. Haney, President, Central High School, Philadelphia.

17-Mr. William W. Ellsworth, Lecturer, New Hartford, Connecticut.

24—Dr. Richard Mott Gummere, Headmaster, William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia.

31—Dr. Francis H. Green, Headmaster, Pennington School for Boys, Pennington, New Jersey.

7—Dr. Eugene C. Alder, Headmaster, Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, New York.

14-Colonel Sheldon Potter, Attorney, Philadelphia.

 Dr. James S. Heberling, Professor of Child Helping, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

February

	28—Mr. William R. Bennett, Lecturer and Author, Chicago, Illinois.
March	7—Dr. Calvin O. Althouse, Central High School, Philadel- phia.
	14—Mr. Walter W. Wood, General Secretary, Y. M. C. A., Philadelphia.

" 21-Dr. Cheesman A. Herrick, President, Girard College.

" 28—Mr. Augustus H. Vautier, Business Man, Philadelphia.
April 4—Mr. Joseph A. Davis, Superintendent of Household, Gi-

rard College. 11-Dr. Alfred E. Stearns, Headmaster, Phillips Academy,

Andover, Massachusetts.

18—Mr. William O. Atwood, Engineer, Baltimore, Maryland,

Alumnus, Girard College. 25-Dr. Lewis Perry, The Phillips Academy, Exeter, New

Hampshire.

2-Mr. Cameron Beck, Personnel Officer, New York Stock

May

Exchange, New York.

9-Professor E. Hershey Sneath, Yale University, New

Haven, Connecticut.

16—Principal G. Alvin Snook, Frankford High School, Philadelphia.

 Mr. J. Williston Smith, President, West End Title and Trust Company, Philadelphia.

30-Dr. J. Duncan Spaeth, Princeton University.

June 6-Mr. Fred B. Smith, Lecturer and Religious Worker, New York City.

" 13-Mr. Franklin Spencer Edmonds, Attorney, Philadelphia.

" 20—Dr. Joseph M. Jameson, Vice President, Girard College. 27—Dr. Cheesman A. Herrick, President, Girard College. July 4—Mr. Charles E. Bowman, Head of Commercial Depart-

ment, Girard College.

11—Professor C. Addison Willis, Girard College.

18—Mr. Arthur E. Fink. Student, University of Pennsyl-

vania, Alumnus, Girard College.

25—Mr. Joseph M. McCutcheon, Business Man, Philadelphia,
Alumnus, Girard College.

August 1—Captain Howard Kirk, Attorney, Philadelphia.

8—Mr. Hugh Denworth, Business Man, Philadelphia, Alumnus, Girard College. 15—Mr. Ferdinand H. Graser, Business Man, Philadelphia,

Alumnus, Girard College.

22—Mr. Ellsworth E. Jackson, Business Man, Philadelphia

29—Professor George C. Foust, Girard College.

September 5-Mr. Ralph Parlette, Lecturer, Chicago, Illinois.

12-Mr. N. C. Hanks, Lecturer, Philadelphia.

" 19—Mr. Frank D. Witherbee, Superintendent of Admission and Discharge, Girard College.

26-Mr. Henry V. Andrews, Teacher, Girard College.

October 3—Dr. John L. Haney, President, Central High School, Philadelphia.

10—Dr. Walter H. Ottman, Teacher, William Penn Charter School Philadelphia

17—Mr. Owen D. Evans, Superintendent, Mechanical School, Girard College.

24—Director George W. Elliott, Department of Public Safety, Philadelphia.

 Mr. John W. Leydon, Head of Department of Romance Languages. Girard College.

November 7-Colonel Vincent A. Carroll, Lawyer, Philadelphia.

14—Dr. John Wilkinson, Physician, Philadelphia.
21—Dr. Thomas Blaisdell, Normal School, Slippery Rock,

28-Mr. Frank Schoble, Jr., Business Man, Philadelphia.

December 5-Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, The Volunteers of Amer-

ica, New York.

12—Professor James H. Moffatt, Teacher, Central High

School, Philadelphia.
19-Mr. Enoch E. Hardwick, Student, Colgate University,

Alumnus, Girard College. 26—Dr. Cheesman A. Herrick, President, Girard College.

HIGH SCHOOL

The revised curriculum for the High School, mentioned in the report for 1925, is working out satisfactorily. The new electives granted in the Junior and Senior years make it possible for boys to extend their work in language or mathematics and thus to enter departments in various colleges heretofore not open to them. They will also go to college freshened in their subjects of study and better prepared to do college work. The elective course in the history and interpretation of art has appealed to a limited number of boys; and by means of textbook study, illustrated lectures, and various trips for observation, boys are given an insight into architecture, painting, and sculpture. Philadelphia offers unusual opportunities for library and observational work in art, and already there

has been developed a body of material and a basis for instruction in the art course which promises to make this a highly valuable subject of study.

At the close of the academic year in June last, Miss Kathleen Morris discontinued her service as Teacher of French. to accept appointment in the Randolph-Macon College in Virginia, of which she is a graduate. Miss Morris had served for four years at Girard College, during which time she had matured and developed steadily. Her ambition to do teaching of a collegiate grade was natural, and we vielded to her request to be released from her work at Girard College. Miss Mary W. Rissinger, a graduate of Barnard College, and a student of Romance languages in the Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania, was secured as Miss Morris's successor. Miss Rissinger had served four years as teacher of French and Spanish in the Radnor High School, Wayne, Pennsylvania; she has shown in the early months of her service here that she is well trained, and that she has ambition and energy. Particularly gratifying have been Miss Rissinger's comprehension of the Girard College boys and her ability to stimulate their interest and direct their work.

The Vice President expresses the feeling that the most notable progress of the year in English instruction has been in expression. The boys have evidenced such an enthusiasm for this work and such a capacity to meet the various demands made of them as to give great encouragement. Perhaps the outstanding achievement of the year in this field was the presentation of Lord Lytton's play, "Richelieu," in April last. Though this play presented difficulties in mastery of lines and stage setting, it was given with very slight cutting. The work of Louis C. Olmsted in the part of Richelieu was a notable accomplishment for a school boy. The boys also find opportunities to introduce scenes from classical plays in their morning assembly declamations.

Debating has been further developed during the past year, one of the new activities being a debate with a team from the George School. The Headmaster of the Friends Central School, a District Superintendent of Schools in Philadelphia. and the head of the editorial staff of one of the large publishing companies served as judges for this debate, and decided unanimously in favor of the team representing Girard College. A debating and literary club and a dramatic club have found their places in the list of clubs, and have helped to sustain interest in public speaking.

The most encouraging aspect of our educational development has been an increased intellectual interest and a larger evidence of initiative and ambition on the part of our older boys. This is shown in the work of the College and in the contacts of our boys with those from other schools. We are particularly gratified by the increasing number of our boys who evidence a desire to go to college, and who begin even three or four years before their graduation here to shape their course of instruction and to make their plans with a view to entering college.

The introduction a few years ago of a system of grouping boys of a given school class according to power of accomplishment has continued with good results. As we have had experience with this plan, it has been possible to select the groups more carefully and to effect more frequent transfers from group to group, so that a boy in a lower group may rise to a higher one. The fundamentals of instruction in the several subjects are now fixed for all groups. The enlargement on this for the groups of greater power of accomplishment makes possible an enrichment for the abler boys, so that they get much more from their instruction than would be possible if all were leveled down to the accomplishment of the slower group, or to the average of the class.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

One of the crucial periods in the life of Girard College boys is the sixth school year, or the twelfth to thirteenth years of their physical age. This is the period of pre-adolescence, the time when boys are full of prejudices, and not open to effective appeals. Boys of this age have well been termed "true barbarians," quite content to be clothed, fed, housed, and instructed without any sense of the obligation incurred, or of any

debt due in return. Some writers on ethics hold that the boys of this age are neither moral, nor immoral, but that they are unmoral. These are the years when many boys reach a period of arrested development; when they get at cross purposes with the world; when they have little property sense and a low regard for the rights of others. Many parents and teachers are distressed by the lack of response from boys of this age. Experience, however, should teach patience with such boys. Many youngsters who are unpromising at this period discover new interests and make new responses later on.

VOCAL MUSIC

Girard College's experience would indicate that music makes a strong appeal to the pre-adolescent boy: in the past year the group consciousness seems to have been awakened more by music than by any other group activity among both our older and younger boys. The Director of Vocal Music at the College has extended his influence into the community in a commendable spirit of public service. During the past spring he gave weeks of sustained labor to the training of a great chorus of five thousand voices for the Sesqui-Centennial. This chorus was drilled in groups in the various geographical sections of Philadelphia and later was merged into the larger organization. The success of that undertaking led to an invitation for the Director to assume the leadership of the Mendelssohn Club of Philadelphia. The success of this Club under his leadership was assured in the opening concert which was given during the autumn.

Classroom instruction in music has been fundamental to the chapel singing and the chorus work at Girard College. Thorough drill, a training in musical appreciation, and practice in the interpretation and expression of musical emotion have all been given in the school classes. Year by year the power to give musical expression has grown, as evidenced in the College choir and in the ensemble singing in the Chapel. The work of the Junior Hundred during the past year calls for special mention. Permission was given by the Board Directors for this organization to sing before the Matinee

Musical Club in April last, and the boys acquitted themselves with such credit that their place was established as a singing organization in Philadelphia. The invitation for the Junior Hundred to sing before the Matinee Musical has been renewed for 1927.

One method of raising the musical standard and of showing appreciation for musical accomplishment has been to take the boys of the Junior Hundred to hear the children's concerts of the Philadelphia Orchestra. Subscription has been made for thirty season tickets for these concerts, so that each member of the Junior Hundred and the Director and teachers of vocal music may have an opportunity to hear at least one concert each season.

ART INSTRUCTION

Art instruction in the Elementary Schools has also shown marked development during the past year. The art department has correlated its work with the other branches of instruction, and numerous morning assembly demonstrations and the annual exhibition in June last indicated the length to which this inter-relation of branches of instruction can be carried. The form of teaching just mentioned is an adaptation of the project or the problem-project method. Of this method and its possibilities, the Supervising Principal of the Elementary Schools makes the following report:

"Teaching by means of the project is proving to be one of the very best aids to an all-round educational development. It brings about the opportunity for a splendid correlation of the various subjects of the curriculum. It gets one away from the pigeon-hole method of education where each branch of knowledge is neatly folded and labeled and put in its respective compartment without relation to other compartments. Take a project in geography, for instance. If properly handled it means not only geography, but history, reading, spelling, composition, transportation, design, drawing, color work, shop work, pictures in the auditorium, printing in the print shop, and linoleum block work. It means learning

how to do research work and how to use the results to the best advantage. It means the development of social contact, of coöperative effort, of give-and-take, of initiative, of originality and of leadership. If, as is usually the case, the project in its completed form is given in the Chapel before all of the teachers and the other boys of the elementary schools, it means development in dramatic expression, in the gaining of poise and ability to stand up and speak before an audience, and, what is not least in the catalogue of advantages, it gives the boy an opportunity to make a contribution to his fellows—to 'do something for somebody else."

MECHANICAL INSTRUCTION

Education in America has been designed primarily for the book-minded boy. Many boys have failed in Girard College owing to their inability to meet the demands of an academic curriculum. These same boys, when given an opportunity to express themselves through handwork, are both successful and happy. The various activities of the College in recent years in the direction of mechanical instruction have given an outlet to native abilities and have made possible a preparation for life which never could have been secured through books alone. Mechanical instruction has itself gone through an evolution in Girard College, as it has elsewhere. The earlier form of training of "hand and eve" became almost as dull and lifeless as the formal training from textbooks. A better method has gradually been worked out, which makes shops into practical workrooms and gives boys the stimulus of creative production in actual work. Boys who are asked to turn out real, finished products do not lack in interest, as is proved by the encouraging response of our boys during the past year; we moreover believe that such training gives boys a high conception of the vocations which they will follow through life. The Principal of Manchester College at Oxford gave a wholesome comment on education when he wrote: "You educate a human being most effectively, not by giving him a culture which he can only make use of in his leisure time but by training him to achieve excellence in his working time.....The object is to train him to exercise his vocation as though it were a fine art, to find the road that leads to the most excellent way of fulfilling it, so that the process of his living, this profession, this handicraft shall become at the same time a process of developing his highest faculties of mind and character."

The training of boys for operating-engineering work has been continued and further developed. Four boys, two from the regular High School and two from the Intermediate / High School, have been assigned to work in pairs on a partitime basis, thus securing the benefits of instruction from the Chief Engineer and practical experience in the College power plant.

Various departments of the Mechanical School have enlarged their service to the College. The boys from the electrical shop are doing a great deal in the way of installations and practical electrical work. The carpenter shop with its related painting and finishing work, pattern making, the foundry, and machine shop have all made useful contributions. Perhaps the most extensive service from the shops in the Mechanical School has been rendered by printing. Reports and documents of various sorts having to do with the work of the College have been regularly turned out. While the amount of work produced in the print shop is deserving of mention. the quality of work is even more noteworthy. Practical printers have favorably commented again and again on the quality of work which our print shop produces. Best of all, there is an interest and an enthusiasm in the print shop which make it one of the most satisfactory branches of our work.

The activities of the Mechanical School are indicated somewhat by the following summary of valuations placed on the production of the several shops. The work is estimated on a conservative basis, and the summary is for the academic year from September 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926, Practically all of this work has been in the regular services of the College. The summary is as follows:

Auto Shop	\$530.00
Carpentry	3.062.30
Drafting	363.00
Electrical	1.050.00
Forge	
Foundry	2.198.20
Machine	
Painting	1.986.79
Pattern	1.351.86
Printing	3.183.31

\$14,359,71

Numerous teachers of the Mechanical School have been bettering their preparation by attending the University of Pennsylvania. One teacher was absent for half a year to complete the requirements for the M.A. degree. In addition to receiving the degree, this man was elected to the honorary educational fraternity for distinguished work in education. Another of the Mechanical School teachers received an M.A. degree during the year. The Superintendent of the Mechanical School brought out during the year, through a New York publisher, what is generally conceded to be the most authoritative book on continuation-school education yet produced in this country, under the title, "Educational Opportunities for Young Workers."

SPECIAL CLASSES

The Special Class for the disciplinary cases and for boys who are misfits has had fewer and fewer boys as the years pass. There is a type of boy for whom such a class is a necessity, and occasionally one of these comes to notice. These are the boys who have capacity neither for book work nor for hand work. The obligation nevertheless rests upon us to deal with the boy who is obviously dull. Writing on boys of this class, the Rector of St. Paul's said: "What of the dull boy? Surely we must keep on with him, making the most of him, realizing always that the slow coach at school not seldom becomes a leader in the race at middle life, and that slowness must never be confused with obliquity or uselessness. A

school of bright boys would not be a paradise, because happiness depends on difficulties overcome. To every boy admitted into the school we owe an equal duty of attention, affectionate and appreciative."

The Special Art Class has continued and rendered a useful service. On the average, there have been about fifteen boys in this class. To these gifted boys the instruction and practice of the class have been an opportunity for helpful and interesting activity. This Art Class has made numerous trips to the Academy of Fine Arts, to the Plastic Club, and to several artist's studios.

The class in speech defects has had a large attendance throughout the year, larger, in fact than in any other year since it was organized. Twenty-nine new boys were admitted. The teacher of the speech class keeps in contact with the Supervisors of the Elementary Schools and the teachers of English in the High School, so that there has been a definite tying up of the work in this class with the regular work of the school. It is interesting to note that some former members of the speech class have so completely corrected their defects that they do not evidence any disability whatever. On January 1. 1926, there were under instruction and observation for speech defects one hundred and seventeen boys. At the close of the year, this number had risen to one hundred and thirty-six. Since the work of the speech class was begun on March 12. 1918, instruction and help have been given to a total of two hundred and forty-six boys. This total seems large, but we need to bear in mind that many of the boys receiving this instruction have had only slight defects which probably would have passed unnoticed in the average school.

SUMMER

The summer arrangements at Girard College continued along established lines. A vacation school was maintained for all the boys left in the College. Two tutors were engaged for boys of the High School who are making up work either to advance themselves a grade in school, or to pass off conditions incurred in the preceding term. Four tutors were employed

for a similar service to the Elementary School boys. In addition to the above, numerous teachers and supervisors were connected with the various groups and branches of the work. The staff of the summer school is given below:

STAFF OF SUMMER SCHOOL

Supervisor of Bookwork	Miss Lyle W. Taylor
Supervisor of Manual Arts	Miss Viola Ruth Collins
Tutor	Mr William H. Ott
Tutor	Mr. Louis Q. Moss
Auditorium Teacher	Miss Edna G. Jones
Music Director	
Accompanist	Mr. Arthur W. Howes

TEACHERS FOR HIGH SCHOOL GROUP

Mr. Walter E. Howarth Mr. James J. Lamond Mr. Samuel A. Anders

TEACHERS FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL GROUP

TUTORS FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Mrs. Freda W. Thomas Miss Lillian M. Pierce Miss Catherine DeEtte Edgett Miss K Adessa Martin

BOOK WORK HANDWORK

Miss Carolyn B. Teall Miss Elizabeth L. Medde Mrs, Caroline E. Lower Miss Gertrude W. Michel Miss Mary R. Robbins Mrs. Katharine O'Donnell Miss Virginia F. Black Miss Margaret Robinson

Above five hundred boys were in residence for most of the summer. The lowest total population was four hundred and seventy. Of the numbers above mentioned some were going and coming, but approximately one half of the five hundred were in residence throughout the summer, their only absences being for single days or for a single week-end. The living conditions in the College are favorable. The boys have play-grounds, a swimming pool, and opportunities for recreation and diversion. One interesting feature of the past summer was the taking of boys out for somewhat extended trips to the country on Saturdays. Luncheons were carried, including some article of uncooked food. The boys camped by the way-

side, built a fire, recounted experiences and made plans. Manuals of woodcraft and descriptions of nature were carried on these trips, and the boys appeared eager to identify flowers trees, birds and animals. One of the housemasters who accompanied the boys on these trips writes: "When boys see some one else interested in nature, they seek to find the reason and so become interested themselves; and once aroused in a city boy, this interest seems to be more powerful than almost any other. In teaching an interested boy the ways of the natural world, there is ample opportunity to impress upon his mind the need for constant vigilance, the value of kindness, manliness, consideration for others, and the evil effects of waste and destruction. As strange as it may seem, the best way to teach a boy to live uprightly and happily among his fellows is to get him away from them and into close contact with nature, where in the calm and quiet of its influence he may come to know himself, and get a real understanding of his relations to the world."

The Superintendent of Household and the members of his staff who were in contact with summer work have suggested that the College secure and maintain a camp site near a stream or lake and with facilities for bathing, somewhere within fifty miles of Philadelphia. If a camp could be provided for even fifty boys, and maintained for the whole summer, it would give all the boys who do not go out for vacation a fortnight's camping experience. There is much to commend the suggestion above offered. Two weeks in camp would give a new interest to the boys who spend the whole year at Girard. The natural desire to have a change, to see different scenes and to think different thoughts should somehow be granted to the boys who are in our care. If a boy's family cannot take him, and he has no other means of getting away. should not the College assume the responsibility of furnishing a change of the basis of life, which will be to boys the means of a wholesome and healthful vacation? Such an arrangement would make its contribution to the yearly round of Girard College life.

BATTALION OF CADETS

More and more we realize the value of the Armory in the promotion of military instruction. The Battalion was reviewed on Founder's Day by Rear Admiral Archibald H. Scales, and the drill received the usual commendation for excellence. The Battalion participated in the demonstration held at the opening of the Sesqui-Centennial Stadium on May 1, and gave an exhibition drill. These exercises were under the auspices of the Boy Council of Philadelphia, and took the place of the usual Boy Week Parade. The Girard Battalion was awarded the first prize for the best military organization in the Stadium drill. The offer of the Early Eighties alumni organization to present a memorial tablet in honor of the Girard alumni who participated in the World War was accepted, the tablet to be designed by the Architect of the Board of Directors of City Trusts. The annual inspection of military instruction at Girard College was conducted in November of the year under review. The report and comment of the inspection officer reflected credit upon the work of our Rattalion

During the past year, the plan was begun of re-uniforming the Battalion. The service uniforms have now been in use for some eight or nine years, and they begin to show decided evidence of wear. The plan has been adopted of uniforming one company a year until a complete new set of uniforms is secured. By this arrangement, the worn uniforms can be discarded gradually, and the expense of the new uniforms will be distributed over a series of years.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

The late Charles W. Eliot said that music is the one indispensable subject in the curriculum. Several subjects are indispensable, but certainly music is one of these. Reference was made earlier to the chorus and vocal music instruction in the Elementary Schools. Instrumental music at Girard College has been further developed in connection with the military band and the orchestra. This phase of musical training received a new impetus in 1926 with the establishment of a

Department of Instrumental Music. The four teachers of instrumental music were brought into closer relationship through the appointment of a Director of this department in the person of Mr. George Otto Frey. Additional time was secured from the teachers, and the whole plan of control as to equipment, the use of boys' time, instruction, and so forth, was centralized. During the year the equipment in the Orchestra has been increased by six violins, two oboes, two bassoons, one alto, one bass clarinet, and an orchestra drum outfit complete.

Philadelphia affords splendid opportunities for the cultivation of musical taste. The concerts of the Philadelphia Orchestra, the Willow Grove concerts, numerous operas, and other musical entertainments have made our city recognized as a musical center. The Girard boy, brought up amid such advantages and trained to appreciate them, can, and frequently does, acquire a taste for the best music which becomes one of his most precious possessions. A graduate of some years' standing wrote during the past year: "You doubtless remember that the Philadelphia Orchestra concerts were practically a weekly institution with me in the four years between my graduation from Girard and my departure for Honolulu. One of the first things I did on leaving college was to begin a collection of music records, and during the past couple of years the collection has increased in size so that our home concerts include carefully arranged programs to include about fifteen symphony concerts and about six chamber music concerts. Needless to say we are making the best of our residence in the San Francisco Bay region, where all the arts are as highly prized and cultivated as they are anywhere west of the Mississippi."

SAVING FUND ACCOUNT

	Depos	its Withdraz	vals Totals	
1896	\$234.07	\$5.00	\$229.07	
1897	446.79	22.52	653.34	
1898	437.04	113.91	976.47	
1899	340.12	70.35	1246.24	
1900	452.36	153.20	1545.40	
1901	503.79	164.42	1884.77	
1902	518.81	367.73	2035.85	
1903	606.70	468.67	2173.88	
1904	743.21	482.02	2435.07	
1905	758.20	419.51	2773.76	
1906	764.80	842.31	2696.25	
1907	939.74	246.00	3389.99	
1908	851.72	510.95	3730.67	
1909	970.88	651.36	4050.28	
1910	828.70	945.88	3933.10	
1911	1334.14	800.55	4466.69	
1912	1360.27	949.32	4877.64	
1913	1694.00	568.10	6003.54	
1914	1704.91	709.20	6999.25	
1915	1678.12	360.24	8317.13	
1916	1941.61	1082.02	9176.72	
1917	2642.82	1273.05	10546.49	
1918	2437.31	2166.01	10817.79	
1919	3061.17	1589.75	12289.21	
1920	5344.45	1439.28	16194.38	
1921	4449.56	2168.74	18475.20	
1922	5129.14	3847.16	19757.18	
1923	7862.49	3776.38	23843.29	
1924	8154.29	5518.71	26478.87	
1925	6525.28	5660.56	27343.59	
1926	8071.35	4362.05	31052.89	
-				
\$	72787.84	\$41734.95	\$31052.89	
Interest to December 31, 1925.			\$5	119.61
Interest for year ending Deceml	er 31, 19	26	\$1	209.44
Total Saving Fund Deposits D				
Accounts opened in 1922				
Accounts opened in 1923				
Accounts opened in 1924				
Accounts opened in 1925				192
Accounts opened in 1926				
Total number of accounts Dece	mber 31,	1922		1172

Total number of accounts Decei	mber 31, 1923	1198
Total number of accounts Decen	mber 31, 1924	1223
Total number of accounts Dece	mber 31, 1925	1243
Total number of accounts Decen	mber 31, 1926	1273

TOTAL SAVINGS OF PUPILS

Saving Fund\$3	6,332.47
War Savings Certificates	44.80
New York Evening Journal Building Bonds	1000.00
Total\$	37,377.27

Shortly after the first of the year the War Savings Stamps, Series of 1921, to the number of 57, held for the account of students of the College, were presented for payment at the face value of \$5.00 each, a total of \$285. Of this amount \$215 was deposited to the respective savings fund accounts of students and \$70 returned to students who had left the Institution.

The statement given above indicates the amount of money which is carried in these savings fund accounts, and the extent to which our older boys make use of the fund. On a single day following the summer vacation, eight boys came with checks for amounts running from \$9.60 to \$100 and adding up to a total of \$420.30, the savings from their summer earnings.

Up to the past year, the older boys in the organized classes have followed the practice of purchasing their own class pins, but in September last, the Committee on Admission and Discharge of the Board of Directors approved the purchase of the class pins regularly by the College and the supplying of these as a reward for boys' having reached the organized classes. This arrangement will effect a further small saving to the boys. By this arrangement, the pins will be standardized, and the business details of purchasing and supplying them be kept under better control than was possible when competing vendors were dealing with inexperienced class committees.

LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS-1926

Friday, January 8:

Musical Entertainment-

Adelphia Lyric Quartette.

Friday, January 22:

Recital-

Mrs. Mae Ebrey Hotz, Soprano.

Miss Lillian Lee Biddle, Reader.

Friday, February 5:

Lecture-"Re-Making Human Nature"

Hon. Woodbridge N. Ferris,

U. S. Senator from Michigan.

Friday, February 19:

Illustrated Lecture—"Abraham Lincoln"
President Cheesman A. Herrick.

Friday, March 5:

Entertainment-

Freeman-Hammond Dramatic Company.

Friday, March 19:

Illustrated Lecture—"With Gorillas and Pigmies in Central Africa"

Mr. Alfred M. Collins.

Friday, April 9:

Entertainment—"Character Studies of Great Literary

Mr. Sidney Landon.

Friday, April 23:

Concert-

Miss Jean Howell, Soprano.

Mr. Daniel Bonade, Clarinet.

Mr. William Sylvano Thunder, Piano.

Friday, October 15:

Illustrated Lecture-"Lapland and Norway"

Dr. Michael Dorizas.

Friday, October 29:

Hallowe'en Entertainment-

Grayce Brewer Allen, Entertainer.

Mildred Ackley, Accompanist.

"El. Barto," Monologist.

Friday, November 12:

Entertainment—Impersonations and Musical Monologs The Charles Cox Company.

Friday, December 3:

Original Declamation Contest-

Members of the Senior Classes.

Thursday, December 16:

Christmas Concert-

Musical Organizations of Girard College.

Friday, December 21:

Recital—Dickens' "A Christmas Carol"

Ethel Munder Devlin

ANNIVERSARIES AND COMMENCEMENTS

New Year's Day,

Mr. J. Willison Smith,

President. West End Title & Trust Company.

Commencement, January 21,

Director George W. Elliott, Department of Public Safety, Philadelphia.

Lincoln's Birthday,

Hon, Fletcher W. Stites.

Pennsylvania State Senator.

Founder's Day,

Mr. E. Elmer Staub,

Class of December, 1899.

Founder's Day (Morning assembly of students.)

Mr. James D. White,

Class of June, 1921.

Commencement, June 22,

Dr. Charles E. Beury,

President, Temple University.

Thanksgiving Day,

Dr. Theodore J. Grayson, Director, Evening School of Accounts and Finance, University of Pennsylvania.

The lecture and entertainment course just listed proved one of the helpful activities of the year. The musical programs especially were much appreciated. As a result of these annual courses our boys have become rather discriminating judges of lecture and entertainment features. The lecturers who come here repeatedly say that the intelligent response of our boys makes it a pleasure to appear before them.

In addition to the lectures here listed addresses are given from time to time to the staff. Just at the close of the year a change was made in our plan of educational address. The teachers requested that a series of six lectures on "Adolescent Psychology" be delivered early in the new year to take the place of the single lectures heretofore given each year. The lecturer secured for this series is Professor Edwin B. Twitmyer, of the Department of Psychology of the University of Pennsylvania. Professor Twitmyer expressed the belief that he could give the essentials of his university course on adolescent psychology in six lectures, and we feel that this arrangement may mark the beginning of a new and better method of keeping our staff abreast of educational progress.

HEALTH

The statistics of the Infirmary are perhaps the best indication of the health work of the Institution. The Visiting Physician very properly comments on the limited number of cases of measles and chicken pox. Considering the numbers of young boys in the College, and the frequency with which they visit their homes, these totals are quite remarkable. The practice continues of immunizing boys and the staff to prevent diphtheria, and we have passed another year without a case of this disease. The statistics show but two cases of lobar pneumonia, and ten cases of bronchial pneumonia. One of the former developed meningitis complications which proved fatal. The Visiting Physician also comments with approval on the small number of cases of tonsillitis, which, as he infers, is no doubt due to the persistent effort to remove infected tonsils. He draws attention to the report for 1913, which shows that the Infirmary cared for four hundred and fifteen cases of tonsillitis. The fact that there were but twenty-three such cases in 1926 is a striking indication of the results from the removal of tonsils which are giving trouble.

While the Infirmary statistics show a large number of boys admitted for observation, it is no doubt true that early attention and a rest in bed resulted in decreasing the cases of serious illness. The Visiting Physician's comment on this practice is that it is "preventive medicine of an efficient kind." Two boys died during 1926: one from lobar pneumonia, and one from a chronic heart affection, induced by rheumatic fever. This latter case had run on for six years before terminating fatally.

The Ophthalmologist reports that visual tests were applied to 1484 boys. Five hundred and fifty-eight boys applied for examination and treatment, and five hundred and eighty subsequent visits were made. The total number of visits to the Ophthalmologist during the year was two thousand, six hundred and twenty-two. One hundred and forty-one boys were treated for refractive errors during the year, and a total of two hundred and sixty-six for other affections.

The Chief of the Nose and Throat Department reports an active year. Two hundred and thirty-eight boys were operated on for removal of tonsils and adenoids; twenty-three submucuous resections and three mastoid operations were done. In addition to this work, the Chief of the Department treated three hundred and ninety-three boys for nasal diseases, two hundred and thirty-eight for ear trouble, and one hundred and forty-one for throat lesions. It is a pleasure to report that all of these operations were done and the treatment given without any complications or attending bad results. As stated by the Visiting Physician, the nose and throat work has unquestionably made a large contribution to the good health of Girard boys.

The following is a classified list of the diseases, operations and other matters of record for which pupils of the College were under observation in the Infirmary during the year 1926:

Endocarditis, chronic. 3 Chalazion 1	GENERAL DISEASES		EYE DISEASES	
Epilepsy	Endocarditis, chronic	3	Chalazion	1
Myocarditis, following pneumonia Conjunctivitis, simple 52	Epilepsy	1	Conjunctivitis, acute catarrhal	57
monia	Myocarditis, following pneu-		Conjunctivitis, simple	
Paralysis, facial after mastoid operation of paration of paraticon of paration of paraticon of paration of paraticon	monia	1	Conjunctivitis, traumatic	
Poreign body in eye. 2	Paralysis, facial after mastoid		Eyeball, contusion of	3
Total	operation		Foreign body in eye	2
Total	Rheumatic fever (3 maids)		Hordeolum	5
Total	Serum sickness	2	Karatitis, phlyctenular	1
RESPIRATION DISEASES hemorrhage 1	_		Keratitis, traumatic	3
Bronchitis, acute 18 Bronchitis, chronic 19 December 12 Abscess, avivaliary 1 Pneumonia, botan 2 Abscess, cervical 2 2 Absces	Total	13	Traumatic subconjunctival	
Bronchitis, acute	Prenination Dispuses		hemorrhage	
Bronchitis, chronic.		101	Ulcer of cornea	2
Bronchitis, epidemic form 67				
Laryngitis			Total	131
Pneumonia, broncho. 10			LOCALITED INTLANTAGE	
Total	Darryngitis			1
Total	Phetimonia, proncho		Absence commonly	
Abdominal pain	Pneumonia, ionar	2		- 1
Abdominal pain	Total	275	Abscess of evelid	,
Abdominal pain	10tai	2/3	Abscess ischen-rectal	5
Abdominal pain	GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISEASE	S		5
Arthritis of hip, chronic (general property) 1	Abdominal pain			
Darrhoea	Constipation			•
Castro-enteritis 1	Diarrhoea			1
Accidents 1	Gastro-enteritis	13		
Jaundice, acute catarrhal				5
Total	Jaundice, acute catarrhal	4	1 (1103(11)3	
ACCIDENTS ACCIDENTS		_	Total	16
Dermidity sementa Concussion of brain. 5	Total	34		
Dermatitis Venenata S	SKIN DISEASES			
Eczema, acute vesicular 5	Dermatitis venenata	8		
Particular Practure, radius and uma Practure, radius and uma Practure, patella (housemaster) Prompholyx	Eczema acute vesicular	5		
Particular Practure, radius and uma Practure, radius and uma Practure, patella (housemaster) Prompholyx	Erythema, toxic	22	Patellar tendon torn	2
Particular Practure, radius and uma Practure, radius and uma Practure, patella (housemaster) Prompholyx	Hernes zoster	2		22
Particular Practure, radius and uma Practure, radius and uma Practure, patella (housemaster) Prompholyx	Hernes facialis	2	wrist)	
Parature, patella (housemaster)		3		
Dompholyx				
Pediculosis capitis 6 Fracture, internal congye 5	Pompholyx	4		
Numerus 7 Numerus Numerus 7 Numerus Numerus	Pityriasis rosea	2		4
Fracture, nose 1	Pediculosis capitis	6		7
Urticaria 5 Fracture, choics of 100t.	Scabies	2		'
Trotal 65 Fracture, fibula 1 Trotal 65 Fracture, clavicle 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Tinea tonsurans	3	Fracture, nose	
Total	Urticaria	5		- 1
Synovitis of knee, following	_	_		- ;
ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES injury 1	Total	65		
Erysipelas 4 Wounds, contused 32 Measles 13 Wounds, infected 18 Varicella 11 Wounds, lacerated 14 Total 28 Total 127	Acure Insperious Discusses			- 1
Measles		4	Wounds contused	32
Varicella 11 Wounds, lacerated 14 Total 28 Total 127	Manalas		Wounds infected	
Total	Variable		Wounds lacerated	
	Varicella		Trounds, meetated	
	Total	28	Total	127

OPERATION	NOSE, THROAT AND EAR DISEASES
Appendectomy 7	Coryza, acute 15
Appendectomy (outside of College, convalescent) 1	Earache
Circumcision 7	Pharyngitis
Cvst of eyelid incised 1	Sinusitis
Mastoid, opened and drained 3 Submucous resection for	Tonsillitis (15 maids included) 38
deviated septum	Total 116
Tonsils and adenoids removed 238	Unclassified
Hydrocele, radical cure for 1	Observation 846
Varicocele 5	Discipline 5
Total 284	Total 851
10tai 284	10tal 631

The total number of patients housed in the Infirmary for the year 1926 for all causes was 1950.

DEATHS

Boyd, Graham, aged 17 years, died Feb. 28, 1926 from chronic valvular heart disease; he had been ill for six years and there were repeated attacks of rheumatic fever.

Siegel, Reginald Wayne, aged 12 years, died March 4, 1926 from double lobar pneumonia with meningitis as a complication. He had been ill eight days.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

The Dentist-in-Chief gives detailed information on the progress of the dental work. He has had a competent staff of earnest, industrious, young men to assist him, and has made efficient team work the keynote of the Department. Every boy in the College had his teeth examined and cleaned before the beginning of the summer vacation. Boys who needed operative treatment were held over for that attention, and prompt service was given to the new boys admitted during September and October. The Dentist-in-Chief feels that the Department is now more nearly caught up with its work than it has ever been before.

The Dental Department exhibited at a Congress held at the Angle-Dental Institute in California, during the spring, and at a detail congress held in Philadelphia during the summer. These exhibitions attracted attention and received favorable comment. The statistics of the Department are given below,

with comparative figures, and percentages indicating the trend of the work.

	1924	1925	Percentage	1926	Percentage
Amalgam fillings	2.470	2.105	14.8 Dec.	2,674	27.0 Inc.
Phosphate fillings	2.426	3.084	27.1 Inc	3, 908	26.7 "
Gutta Percha fillings	292	442	51.4 "	580	
Temporary stoppings	266 75	556	109.0 "	455	18.1 Dec.
		106	41.3 "	50	52.8 "
Temporary teeth devitalized	.0	1	100.0	.0	
Permanent teeth putrescent	49	40	18.4 Dec.	22	45.0 "
Temporary teeth putrescent	9	6	33.3 "	6	1
Permanent teeth abscessed	9 3 27	_ 6	100.0 Inc.	. 6	
Temporary teeth abscessed	_27	28	3.7 "	47	67.8 Inc.
Permanent root canals filled	293	321		103	67.9 Dec.
Temporary root canals filled	!	. 0	100.0 Dec.	0	
Dental Radiographs made	373	400	7.2 Inc.	363	9.2 Dec.
Inlays	67	129	92.5 "	26	70.8 ::
Crowns	1	9	800.0 "	0	100.0 "
Bridges	0	0		0	
Teeth cleaned	875	383	4.2 Dec.	1,710	104.0 Inc.
Extractions of permanent teeth	37	110	198.0 Inc.	116	5.4
Number of treatments	4.084	5,477	34.1 "	5.049	7.8 "
Total number of operations	11,186	13,020	16.4 Inc.	15,452	18!6 Inci

INCREASE AND DECREASE FROM 1924 TO 1926

Permanent teeth devitalized. 75 Permanent teeth putrescent. 49 Permanent teeth abscessed 3	100 40 6	41.3 Inc. 18.4 Dec. 100.0 Inc.	22	52.8 Dec. 45.0 Dec. 00.0 Inc.
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DECREASE IN FOU	RTE	EN Y	EARS		
	1912		1925		1926
Permanent teeth devitalized	151	106 40 6	37.6 Dec. 73.5 72.7	50 22 6	70.6 Dec. 85.4 72.7
A	343	152	55.7 Doc	78	77.2 Dec.

KEEPING BOYS WELL

Girard College is large enough to furnish a demonstration of the value of the methods which can be used to protect boys from infectious disease, and to keep them in good health. At the same time the College is compact enough to present a health problem which can be thoroughly studied with results which are easily understood. As a layman the President of Girard College has noted the tendency towards the study of the prevention of disease for quite forty years. The last thirty-four years of this period have been spent in the City of Philadelphia, and almost one half of these thirty-four years has been in the service of Girard College.

In addition to the foregoing, it has recently been the President's pleasant duty to make some studies on the earlier medical history of Girard College. It has seemed worth while to bring the earlier history into contrast with recent observations, and to attempt to show some of the results of the effort to meet the medical needs of the institution.

Stephen Girard, in his will, said that due regard should be paid to the health of the boys to be received into the College, and to that end that their persons and clothes should be kept clean, and that they should have "suitable and rational exercise and recreation." The same section of the will directed that the boys should be fed with plain but wholesome food, clothed with plain but decent apparel, and lodged in a plain but safe manner.

With this as a commission, the early Board of Directors of Girard College, and more recently the Board of Directors of City Trusts have sought to make the institution a place for promoting and maintaining health. While this statement has been true of the Directors in general, all who had to do with the College in recent years will agree that it was particularly true of the service of the late Honorable William Potter. President of the Jefferson Medical College and of the Jefferson Hospital, who served for sixteen years as Chairman of the Committee on Household of the Institution. Mr. Potter's insight into the measures for promoting health, and his contacts with the medical and dental professions peculiarly fitted him for taking over the task of organizing and administering the College's household activities so that they would furnish an example of scientific knowledge applied along health lines. In the doing of this work, Mr. Potter was aided at almost every step by his friend and associate, a doctor of medicine, who was his colleague in the Board of Directors.

The accomplishments of the past sixteen years, when brought into comparison with earlier results afford a significant record in themselves, but the record becomes more significant when it is taken into consideration that the boys who are admitted into Girard College are received, first of all, because they have lost their fathers; and secondly, under the Girard will, these

boys must be poor, which means that they must be from families which have not large means with which to care for them. The fact that Girard College boys have lost their fathers at what is in most cases a relatively young age, is a handicap with which to begin. The supplementary fact that the boys must be poor, indicates that the boys have generally not had the advantages of the environment and earlier care which wealth might furnish. To one who sits at the examination table and sees the individual examination of two hundred boys each year, it is quite obvious that many of these boys come to the College in a physical condition which calls for a careful and intelligent consideration.

The health care of Girard College boys may be said to precede their admission into the College, as immediately on the registration of a boy, his mother is furnished a letter setting forth the need for attention to the boy in such matters as the care of his teeth, the removal of his adenoids and tonsils if they are enlarged or diseased, and in general the attention to the boy's physical welfare—so that when he is presented he will be in proper physical condition to enter the College.

This health service is continued at the examination under which a boy is received. Searching inquiry is made as to his medical history, and every boy is stripped and examined with minute care to determine whether he has any physical deformities of any sort. This examination extends to a careful scrutiny of his throat and nasal passages, and also of his eyes. If a boy is found to have defects which can be remedied by medical or surgical attention he is received despite these defects. If he has defects which cannot be thus corrected or remedied, he is held on the waiting list, and his case is referred to the Board of Directors for further consideration. In most instances, boys having defects of the sort last described are recommended to some special institution which can better serve them than could Girard College.

If the examination at admission shows that a boy who is received needs medical or dental service, that fact is called at once to his mother's attention, and she is asked to give her approval for the required treatment. This procedure is followed, out of consideration for the mother, and because of the unwillingness of the Directors to subject a boy to a course of treatment without the mother's knowledge or permission, unless an emergency should arise in which a boy's life would be endangered by delay.

A comparison of the recent years with the earlier period indicates that much progress has been made. The number of cases of illness before 1900 was obviously greater than it has been in the years since that date. The earlier reports of the Directors make repeated mention of virulent contagious diseases or epidemics which were alarming. In 1851, for instance, when there were but approximately three hundred boys in the school, there broke out what was termed "a malignant dysentery," from which four boys lost their lives. In 1863 the institution suffered from smallpox, from which one boy lost his life. In 1884 there came cerebro-spinal meningitis, from which eight boys lost their lives. In the late eighties and early nineties there were numerous cases of typhoid fever, pneumonia, and scarlet fever, by which dread diseases considerable numbers were taken.

Perhaps the most striking contrast of the present with the past has been in the disappearance of smallpox. In Girard College, and in the community at large, vaccination has removed all fear of this dread malady. Typhoid fever is also being brought under control. Forty years ago, typhoid was very prevalent in Philadelphia, and quite forty years ago Dr. Thomas B. Reed, the Visiting Physician of Girard College, early recognized that typhoid was a water-borne and milk-borne disease. Dr. Reed urged the College to install its own filter plant for the purification of the water used. While Dr. Reed's recommendation were not adopted in his lifetime, the conditions were continued, and became more acute in the two years next following his death, so that in 1893 Girard College installed a filter plant, and immediately typhoid fever decreased.

One of the further precautions introduced under the chairmanship of the Honorable William Potter was the bacteriological examinations of the milk three times each month, at irregular intervals, and a similar bacteriological examination from time to time of drinking water and of water from the swimming pool. Along with these, there has been the examination of all employees who have to do with the preparation and serving of food, to protect against possible typhoid carriers. As a result of the foregoing measures, not a single case of typhoid fever has originated in Girard College in upwards of sixteen years, the two cases of this disease which occurred have both been of the post-vacation type, and clearly traceable to outside infection.

Diphtheria seems to be following typhoid as a thing of the past. The College was especially favored in having the intelligent interest of the Philadelphia Bureau of Health, and the Commissioner of Health of the State of Pennsylvania, and with the counsel and advice of the latter, the Bureau of Health was given permission to administer the toxin-antitoxin method to induce immunity to diphtheria. After this was administered all the boys were submitted to the Schick test, to determine whether immunity had been induced, and those who showed positive reactions to this test were given further toxin-antitoxin inoculations.

In the initial period of this method of prevention some boys suffered from febrile reactions with inflammation of the arm about the seat of injection, but as the material used has been improved and the technique perfected, the inconvenience from the use of toxin-antitoxin seems to have quite disappeared. For the past two years, during which time the College Physician has carried forward the routine of the toxin-antitoxin treatment and the Schick test, there has not been a single positive reaction to the Scick test in boys previously immunized, nor any reaction, febrile or otherwise, to the toxinantitoxin. The College can report the remarkable result that not a single case of diphtheria has originated in five years in any boy to whom the toxin-antitoxin method of treatment had been administered, and who had given a negative reaction to the Schick test. We believe that this method of prevention will quite eliminate diphtheria which in earlier years cost the lives of several Girard College boys.

Other infectious diseases have been brought under control and are much less virulent and extensive than heretofore. Scarlett fever was in the earlier period especially deadly, as many as six boys dying from this disease in a single year. This disease often is now so mild as to make its diagnosis exceedingly difficult for both the regular College staff and the physicians of the Bureau of Health.

A change in the isolation wards in the Infirmary in 1916 made it possible to care for a number of communicable diseases at one time with satisfactory isolation. Prompt diagnosis of communicable diseases, with the complete isolation of the patients has headed off anything approaching an epidemic; and in late years there have been months at a time in which there was no infectious disease in the institution.

On occasions, however, we have had two, three, and in some instances four infectious diseases at one time. These have been attended by a single nurse and one domestic, who pass from ward to ward observing strict methods of sterilization. The fact that there never has been a single case of cross infection in the experience of sixteen years would indicate that the communication of infectious diseases is largely by what is currently known in the medical profession as "droplet infection."

Perhaps the most notable fact in the recent health history of Girard College is the result from operations for appendicitis. In earlier years all operations for the removal of the appendix were performed in an outside hospital, but delays in diagnosis and in the removal of boys, and the necessary delay in operating did not give the desired results, and after fatalities had followed from this course, the Board of Directors, in 1902, fitted up an operating room, appointed a Consulting Surgeon, and had the operations done in the College. From 1902 to 1926 inclusive, there have been a total of ninety-one cases of operations for the removal of the appendix, and in these operations, extending over a period of twenty-four years, Girard College has had no deaths. Early diagnosis, prompt operative treatment, good nursing, and favorable conditions have combined to make the appendix operation one of the minor surgical services of

Girard College. In passing, credit should be given to the late Dr. Henry R. Wharton, who was appointed Consulting Surgeon in 1902, and who continued on this service for twenty years. Girard College similarly has had other forms of major surgery done in its own Infirmary, with splendid results.

The experiences of recent years from operations to relieve nose, throat, and ear conditions have been notable. Not so many years ago the Infirmary was congested with boys afflicted with tonsillitis, middle-ear affections, and other nose and throat ailments. In addition, there were repeated cases of rheumatic fever and frequent heart affections resulting from it. About four years ago the adoption of a policy of operating in all cases of enlarged or diseased tonsils has resulted in a marked improvement in the general health conditions. In 1926 two hundred and thirty-eight boys were operated on for the removal of tonsils and adenoids. Immediately following this general clean-up there was a falling off in the number of cases of tonsillitis and middle-ear affections, a lessening of the cases of rheumatic heart disease.

Ring worm of the scalp is a dreaded disease in institutions. In the earlier period Girard College suffered from the prevalence of this infection. Rooted in the deep follicles of the hair, the infection was beyond the reach of any ordinary treatment. It was highly contagious, and a very considerable colony of boys in earlier years had this troublesome ailment.

A close cropping of the heads of younger boys, with thorough daily cleansing by shower baths, and washing, has prevented this attack on the hair, and the occasional sporadic case of ring worm, brought in from the outside, has been isolated and cured in the Infirmary. This is in striking contrast to the old method, where ring worm often ran its course for two years, and not infrequently left ugly scars on the heads of its victims.

At admission into the College, every boy's eyes are tested to determine possible need for glasses. In addition, an annual examination is made by the Ophthalmologist to determine the condition of the boys' eyes. Those boys suffering from eye strain, which suffering may be unconscious, are refracted and given glasses. To the casual visitor it would appear that an abnormally large proportion of our boys wear glasses. The proportion of such boys is almost one in three, but it should be said in passing that probably the percentage of boys wearing glasses in Girard College is not larger than would be the percentage in outside schools if the same thoroughness and care in examination were followed elsewhere that is followed here. From time to time it is found that glasses relieve temporary conditions, and that boys' eyes improve, so that after wearing glasses for an interval these can be laid aside.

Perhaps there is no single particular in which Girard College's recent health service has been more improved than in the care of the teeth of the boys. Sixteen years ago the dental service was given by one dentist one day a week, with an occasional visit of boys to the office of the dentist should conditions necessitate immediate attention. Under this plan only the most advanced stages of tooth decay could be treated. To expedite the work, cavities were filled with gutta-percha, and a great deal of extracation was necessary. In 1911 a new attack was made on the dental problem of the College, and in that year a Dentist-in-Chief and two assistant dentists were added to the staff to give their whole time. Later a mechanical and clerical assistant was added and still other dentists were found necessary. In recent years the dental staff has consisted of a Dentistin-Chief an assistant to the Dentist-in-Chief who helps in corrective work, three assistant dentists who do the cleaning and filling of teeth, and a clerical assistant who makes appointments, keeps records, and looks after the routine office work of the department. The result of this work has been a saving of the teeth of the boys, a correction of mouth and facial deformities, and the sending of boys out with beautiful, well preserved teeth, in which they take pride, and which will serve as a basis for good health in all their after lives.

In addition to the physical examination of boys at admission, there is a regular yearly medical examination of all the boys in the College, with the taking of weights and measurements as to heights, and a comparison of boys' weights and heights with the standard tables and with their weights and measurements at the preceding examination. Boys who need special attention are called for more frequent examinations. By this plan forms of diet, medicine, and other health attention which boys may need can be provided. In addition to this there is an officer who gives his whole time to work in corrective gymnastics, taking boys with flat feet, stooped shoulders, crooked spines, and other types of deformity, and giving them regular systematic exercises to correct these defects. This practice has corrected many physical irregularities.

In compliance with the will of Stephen Girard, the dietary of the College receives careful attention. A trained and experienced dietitian prepares menus for each week, and several days in advance of their going into effect they are submitted to the President of the College for inspection, and by him turned over to the medical department for examination and approval. Should the diet not be properly balanced, or should it fail to furnish the necessary food elements, the physicians have an opportunity to call this fact to the attention of the dietitian, and have the necessary changes made.

The College consumes thirteen hundred quarts of milk a day. This milk is supplied under contract, to conform to specifications as to bacterial count and butter fat content. By means of frequent examinations the milk is kept up to a high standard of cleanliness and richness.

The good health of the boys is further contributed to by regular hours of eating and sleeping. In an institution, it is possible to have meals precisely on time, for boys to retire at fixed hours, and to have uniformly normal amounts of sleep. The older boys of the College have a solid eight hours or more of sleep each night, and the amount of sleep is increased with the lesser age, until with the youngest boys there is regularly ten hours of sleep each night.

The little matter of an extra lunch in the middle of the forenoon for the younger boys has worked a transformation in preventing colds, increasing resistance and lessening the amount of illness. In the earlier period of the past sixteen years small boys went from seven to twelve-thirty o'clock without food, and evidently this was too long a time for the younger boys. The adoption of a plan of furnishing a cup of milk or of hot cocoa, with some light cakes or biscuit in the mid-forenoon, made a marked improvement in the physical condition of these younger boys.

The results of the health regime above outlined are shown in many ways. First, there is a marked reduction of the death rate in the College. In the earlier years, with fewer boys, the deaths ran much higher than they have in recent years with a largely increased family. Taking the sixteen years from 1910 to 1926 inclusive, omitting the year 1918, which was unusual because of the influenza epidemic, and omitting also deaths due to accidents, the number of deaths in the 1540 boys in residence in the College has averaged 2.4 per year. On a basis of the deaths per thousand, there have been 1.6 deaths per thousand per year.

There is another interesting angle on the health service of Girard College. The Infirmary, which was built in 1898, provided accommodations for two hundred boys, and this was deemed necessary to care for the institution at that time. At the present, the population of the Infirmary is often less than a dozen, and in the ordinary course it runs around twelve to fifteen, including operative cases, accidents, chronic illness and the temporary conditions needing attention. Rarely does the Infirmary get as many as thirty boys in residence at one time. In making the foregoing statement, it should be added that there is with us no middle position between being sick and being well. If a boy is not able to attend school, go to the playground, engage in athletics, and follow the routine of life in the institution, he is sent to the Infirmary.

A further fact which has contributed to good health in Girard College is what Stephen Girard termed "rational exercise and recreation." The College has a series of playgrounds to which boys are assigned in age groups. Here are regular playground teachers who lead and guide in the play, and give boys a limited amount of calisthenics. All boys are thus taught to play games. The slogan adopted by the physical training department has been "athletics for all."

The results of this health regime are shown in a group of boys well abreast of the standard tables for height and weight, splendidly set up, bright of eye, clear of skin, with unusually well-preserved teeth, and remarkably free from physical defects of any sort.

In bringing this summary to a close, attention should be drawn once again to the conditions under which boys are admitted into Girard College. Those with antecedent conditions of heredity and environment less favorable than the average, are received and by careful treatment are converted into the finest type of physical manhood.

It is the belief of the officers of the College that the health service being rendered is an experiment, important in itself in keeping boys well so that they may derive the maximum of benefit from their education in Girard College. But more important than this is the forming of good health habits, and the sending of boys out into the world well and strong, and equipped to take care of themselves, and to continue as good physical specimens.

Such a demonstration as Girard College has been able to make in the operations for appendicitis, the prevention of typhoid, and inoculation to induce immunity against diphtheria are of broad significance, and they have served, and in the future increasingly will serve, as examples of health work which are known by schools elsewhere, useful to the medical profession in general, and valuable also to private families.

Physical health is a necessity for satisfactory school work. So important is this regarded by one headmaster that he terms health "the Achilles heel" of the school, stating that this is the vulnerable point in the school's life, and that upon the health of the school community depends the real service which the school will be able to render. Good health habits in the school will serve as the foundation for an efficient life. The $N_{\rm CR}$ Vork Nation late in 1926 observed editorially that forty per cent of all the sickness in the United States could be prevented by the application of established medical knowledge. If this statement is even measurably true, and it probably is, the schools have a tre-

mendous responsibility in disseminating health information and in establishing correct health habits. Under the enlightened policy of a progressive Board of Directors a competent medical staff at Girard College is seeking to render a health service to a large group of boys and young men. But more widely such a work can scarcely fail to serve as an object lesson on the importance of medical knowledge being applied to everyday living.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The original buildings of Girard College are now more than seventy-five years old, and necessarily there is deterioration and the need for repairs and improvements. The usual attention was given to such matters as painting and repointing the walls. A new fire escape was erected on Building Eight giving added safety to the boys and employees who occupy that building.

Further extensions have been made in the planting of shrubbery and vines both about the College wall and numerous buildings. The results from earlier planting have materially bettered the appearance of the grounds during the past year, and we may expect that the College grounds and buildings will grow more attractive year by year. Numerous officials of other institutions and persons interested in architecture visited the College in 1926 and expressed commendation for the group of buildings as a whole and particularly for the earlier and the later buildings which have gone back to the Greek style of architecture.

The removal of the light towers has been perhaps the most notable change made in the appearance of the grounds in the past year. There were seven of these towers, one hundred and twenty-two feet and seven inches in height, each carrying six arc lights. These towers had originally been advantageously placed, in the hope that they would furnish adequate lighting for the grounds. When these towers were erected in 1887 they were in accordance with the best approved method of lighting cities. The progress of nearly forty years, however, has developed an entirely different type of boulevard and street lighting, and the towers gave way to incan-

descent lamps on standards, which are placed along the streets or in the areas to be illuminated. The original light towers were landmarks, which could be seen for long distances. They were, however, lighting the upper air rather than the grounds for which they were intended. As new buildings have been erected, the towers were found to be badly placed, and numerous dark pockets and insufficiently lighted areas were developed. It was clear that these tower lights had served their purpose and did not satisfactorily meet present needs.

One of the items included therefore in the general program of betterments and extensions at the College was the relighting of the grounds and the removal of the old towers. More than one hundred high-powered incandescent lights were provided, connected with underground cables and distributed to all parts of the grounds. The plans also included a modern method of flood lighting for the Main Building. When the new lights had been installed, the towers were taken down. Not until the towers were removed, did we realize how unsightly and disfiguring they were, and not until the new lights were put into use was it made plain to us how insufficient the old method of lighting had been. The flood lights on the Main Building have proved effective, and will lend to this imposing structure an added interest and attractiveness. Altogether, the new lighting system may be said to be a one hundred per cent improvement, and to furnish a one hundred per cent efficiency.

The comprehensive plan for Girard College, mentioned in the preceding report and referred to in the paragraph above. has made substantial progress during the present year. In July last contracts were let for the rebuilding of the Laundry. This work was begun in July last and neared completion with the closing of the year.

For many years your honorable Board has been considering plans for furnishing more satisfactory conditions for the domestic life of Girard College boys. The need for improved conditions was obvious; what to do was not so clear. After much study, a decision was reached to erect a Dining and Service Building along the north wall, east of the Laundry. Such a building was planned and a contract for this let in July of the year under review. The construction of the building has made substantial progress, and as this report goes to press there is every likelihood of our being able to enter on the use of this needed improvement in September 1927. Other improvements in grounds and buildings are under consideration, and it is our hope that the plans now being considered may be carried into successful completion within the next four or five years.

PRIZES

The keyman prize for the year was continued, one award only being made, and that to Perry N. Storm, of the class graduated in June.

Special prizes also were presented by various individuals and groups of the Alumni.

Gold watches were presented, according to the terms of the will of the late General Louis Wagner, to the students of the graduating classes having the highest scholarship averages for their last two years' work:

September Award-Perry N. Storm February Award-Hyman Maron

Prizes awarded by the Girard College Alumni to the three members of the Senior classes for the best original declamations were presented in February:

1. William B. Benjamin\$	15.00
2. Franklin D. Ickes	10.00
3. Elmer E. Twining	5.00

Bronze medals were presented by l'Alliance Francaise to the pupils of the High School showing the greatest proficiency in the study of the French language and literature.

September Award-Arthur D'Alo

February Award-George A. Stoehr

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of John Humphreys, were awarded in September for the best descriptive essays on the annual trip of the Senior Classes to the coal properties of the Girard Estate in Schuylkill County, and in February for the best descriptive essays of the annual trip of the Senior Classes to Washington, as follows:

September	February
1. George Louis Fisher	\$6.00Elmer E. Twining
2. Anthony F. Bordogna	4.00George C. Rauh

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of Herman C. Horn, for the best essays on "Thrift," by the pupils of the second High School Year, were awarded as follows:

September	February
1. Thomas H. Esrey	\$5.00
2. Anthony Shesko	3.00Charles W. Probert
3. William B. Baker	2.00

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of John E. Rodgers, for proficiency in drafting or some branch of manual training, were awarded as follows:

September 1. Donald R. Hock Carpentry \$6.00

			Making	4.00
		F	ebruary	

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of Joseph A. Campbell, for proficiency in penmanship, were awarded as follws:

September	rebruary
	\$6.00Michael J. Franco 4.00Arthur A. Zoerner

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of Henry Kraemer, for proficiency in chemistry, were awarded as follows:

September	February	
Earl D. Springer Max Weinstein	\$10.00	Weinstein Friedrich

The prize of a gold medal, awarded by the Girard Alumni of Western Pennsylvania, for general proficiency in athletics, was presented in February to James B. Galbraith. Three prizes, awarded by Mr. Harry Brocklehurst, Class of 1871, for the best essays on "Safety Devices" were presented in February to:

1. Michael	Lucas\$5.0	10
2. Francis	J. Quirk 3.0	10
3 Frederic	k M. Baker	ю

Two prizes awarded by the Girard Alumni of Central Pennsylvania to the students from that region attaining the best record in scholarship, athletics and deportment combined were presented in February to:

1. Glen M. Weakley\$15.00
2. Charles W. Books 10.00

The Girard Band Association Prizes to students showing the greatest proficiency in the orchestra were presented in February to:

1. Joseph T. Varello	\$5.00
2. Peter I. Issel	2.50

The Howard L. Williams prize, awarded to the students of the graduating classes attaining the greatest proficiency in shorthand, were presented to:

The F. Amédée Brégy prize of \$5.00, awarded to the student of the Art Class producing the best water color during the year was presented in February to Dayton E. Froelich.

Two special art prizes awarded by Miss Edith M. Brégy, teacher of the art class, the first for the best drawing and the second for the most marked progress, were presented in February to:

- Bronze medals, awarded by the American Legion, through the Stephen Girard Post, No. 320, to students of the highest grammar school grade for the best record in scholarship, athletics, and citizenship combined, were presented as follows:

September-James S. Lewis February-Leon McMenamin

A Kev Man prize was presented by Girard College as follows.

Class of June, 1926 Perry N. Storm-Corona Typewriter

Special Prizes were also presented by the College to cadets for meritorious service in the Military Department as follows:

To the Captain of the company excelling in competitive drill, and to the Captain of the company ranking second:

Sentember Awards

- 1. Frederick Jones, Company A. Medal-Watch Fob.
- 2. Donald R. Hock, Company B. Silver Medal,

February Awards:

- 1. Donald Williams, Company D. Saber.
- 2. William B. Benjamin, Company B. Silver Medal.

A silver medal was awarded each term to the cadet ranking highest in individual drill and a bronze medal to the cadet ranking second:

September Awards:

- 1. Selwyn Edwards, Corporal, Company C.
- 2. Frank E. Echgelmeier, Corporal, Company A.
- February Awards: 1. Edward Phillips, Private, Company D.
 - 2. Frank E. Echgelmeier, Sergeant, Company A.

Photographs of the winning companies were presented to members of companies A and D.

Prizes presented by the College in February for proficiency in piano music:

1. William B. Baker.....\$5.00

Prizes presented by the College for proficiency in manual arts:

September Awards: 1. Matthew Whalen, Books to the value of
1. Matthew Whaten, books to the value of
2. Emmett B. Dunn, Books to the value of 3.00
February Awards:
1. William C. Corbett, Books to the value of\$5.00
2. Walter Costello, Books to the value of 3.00
Prizes presented by the College in February for the best

singing with soprano or alto voice: 1. Norman R. Raupp, Books to the value of\$5.00

DOMESTIC ECONOMY

Miss Sara Clark, who had been for nearly six years a dietitian at the College, resigned in mid-summer to be married to the College Steward. Miss Clark had done her work easily and with credit, and she had maintained so pleasant a personal relationship that she had made a large circle of friends. While we regret losing Miss Clark as a dietitian, we find satisfaction in the thought that she continues in the Girard College family.

For the vacancy created by Miss Clark's resignation, we secured Miss Edna M. Steele, a graduate of the Pratt Institute Training School of Domestic Economy, and a woman who has had ten years of approved experience in hospitals and institutions. For three years Miss Steele was dietitian at the Pennsylvania Hospital at Forty-fourth and Market Streets. Miss Steele's training and experience give every assurance that she can satisfactorily meet the demands of the dietitian's position.

The cost of schooling has steadily increased of late years in both public and private schools. This has resulted from a variety of reasons, such as improvement in textbooks and the materials of instruction, an enriched curriculum with more instruction than formerly, a raising of the standard of teachers' service through increased compensation, and, in many cases, a lengthening of the school year or the school day. This increase in cost has been country-wide, and it has affected all types of schools. For example, in Springfield, Massachusetts, the yearly cost of education per pupil ten years ago was \$41.57. In 1926 in the same city, the cost of education per pupil was \$121.21. In the State of Massachusetts, the cost per pupil ten years ago was approximately \$50, whereas in 1926 the cost per pupil was slightly over \$130. School buildings, school supplies, all forms of wages and salaries,-everything that enters into the maintenance of schools has advanced steadily in price during the last ten years.

The tendency above mentioned appears in the tuition rates of private schools. From 1920 to 1926 the rate per boy at St. Paul's School was \$1200 per year, but beginning in 1926

this rate was advanced to \$1400. The report of St. Paul's for the year 1925-1926 shows that the cost per boy for maintaining the school was \$1520.96. When it is taken into consideration that the figures for St. Paul's are for not more than nine months of care, and that these figures do not include such items as clothing, dental service and traveling, we may feel much more comfortable about the per capita cost at Girard College. The commission from Stephen Girard is to render to the wards of Girard College a better education than they would receive from the public funds, and one which is fairly equivalent to that given in the best grade of private schools. With the above as an ideal, and considering the variety and character of education given at Girard College, we may well congratulate ourselves that the per capita cost is not higher than it is. In 1925, the average expenditure for each boy cared for by the Institution was \$1039.71. For 1926 this per capita expenditure was \$1083.35. In 1926, for the first time, the accounts of the College were kept so as to show with tolerable clearness how this expenditure is made up. The table opposite is, we think, illuminating, showing as it does in detail the activities of the College and the cost of maintaining them.

By way of further comment on expenditures, we draw attention to the items subsistence and clothing. Basing a computation on the cost of all items charged against subsistence, but taking into consideration boys alone, we find that the per capita cost was \$195.90. If we include officers and help who were fed at the College, the cost per individual was \$165.96. If the computation is based on the cost of foodstuffs alone, the per capita expenditure for boys only was \$185.45, and for all who took meals at the College, \$157.11. The cost of meals per day, when all persons receiving their meals at the College are included in the calculation, showed an average of \$.50 1/3 per day per person. If the cost of foodstuffs alone were made the basis of computation, the cost per person per day was \$.47 6/10. This cost is a very slight increase over the cost for 1925. The chief item under the head of foodstuffs for which there was a marked increase in price was potatoes.

The expenditure for clothing during 1926 showed a decrease

MAINTENANCE COST

The total ordinary expenditures in 1926 for the maintenance of Girard College amounted to \$1,665,544.75. The average number of pupils maintained was 1530 and the cost of maintenance per capita, \$1,088.59 made up as follows:—

	Total	Per Capita
General Administration	47,152.53	\$ 30.82
Retiring Allowances	35,800.06	23.40
Admission and Discharge	54,362.91	35.53
High School	234,277.34	153.12
Grammar School	73,189.76	47.84
Primary School	34,427.25	22.50
Library	27,010.33	17.65
Physical Training and Athletics	28,977.18	18.94
Battalion of Cadets	15,167.17	9.91
Instrumental Music	24,648.61	16.11
Chorus	3,783.99	2.49
Special Classes	5,058.44	3.31
Professional Improvement of Staff	1,462.47	.95
Furniture and Equipment Addition to Mechanical		
School	3,874.96	2.53
Commercial Department Equipment	869.77	.57
Sesqui-Centennial Exhibit	1,226.61	.80
Lectures and Entertainments	770.00	.50
College Home Life	221,954.76	145.07
Industrial Supervisors	2,400.00	1.57
Department of Health	74,992.63	49.01
Food and Dining Room Service	390,899.86	255.49
Clothing	167,247.97	109.31
Laundry	72,935.24	47.67
Maintenance of Grounds	46,028.12	30.08
Stable and Garage	5,883.97	3.85
Incidentals	2,311.05	1.51
Transportation of Pupils	9,270.79	6.06
Insurance	70,483.54	46.07
Inside and Outside Entertainments	4,472.00	2.92
Celebration of Founder's Day	4,605.44	3.01
_	\$1,665,544.75	\$1,088.59

of \$11,882.72, or a percentage decrease of 8.56. This is accounted for chiefly by the fact that the clothing given to boys leaving the College in 1926 was charged to "outfits," and not, as formerly, to "clothing." Inasmuch as this clothing is worn after boys leave the Institution, it is manifestly unfair to have it included in the cost of clothing of the boys who are in residence.

ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE

The operations of the office of Admission and Discharge have gone on along established lines during the year. The additional field worker approved in 1925 has contributed to the improved results in the department. For instance, the case histories of applicants can be made more complete than formerly, and additional contact is possible with the mothers of the boys after they are registered for admission. This added helper has brought about increased efficiency in such matters as keeping the College in touch with the homes, and supervising the boys who are at summer employment, or who are on leave for the summer. Visits to the homes of boys on vacation, or to the places approved for their summer residence brought to light the fact that in some instances the plans as we understood them were not being carried out. A few boys were brought back to the College because of violation of the fixed arrangements for summer vacations, and in some cases penalties were imposed to insure in the future a better regard for our established summer requirements.

The Department of Admission also rendered useful aid to the work of the College through securing summer vacation and Saturday employment for considerable numbers of boys during the year. Field work is necessary for present employees who are ill or in need of attention. Semi-annual visits are made to all former employees who are within reach, and those who cannot be visited are communicated with by mail. Those in retirement greatly appreciate these friendly visits or messages from the College representatives.

The record of admissions for the past year, and the results of psychological, school, and physical examinations are shown in an accompanying statement.

ADMITTED 1926 TO JANUARY 1st. 1927

AGE ENTERED 6 -61/2 years. 60/2-7 years. 7 -71/2 years. 8 -84/2 years. 8 -84/2 years. 8 -94/2 years. 90/2-10 years.	1 30 48 29 18 25 32	PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT Good	87 93 3 183 56 83 42
	183	Poor	72
Above in height	114 23 10 36 183	SCHOOL Good	183 19 89 69
Normal	181 2 183		183
CLAS	SIFI	CATION	
On grade and above On grade and less than 1 year More than one and less than 2 ye More than two years below	belov ars b	voelow	97 65 10

It will be seen from the above figures that a few boys who were retarded in their school development and who made a poor showing in the examinations, were received, but in every case there were attending circumstances indicating that these boys had not had a fair opportunity for schooling, and that they gave promise of being able to make up their deficiency if admitted. The percentage declined of those for whom application was made is interesting. Out of a total of 228 boys presented, 183 were received into the College, and 105 were declined, making the percentage of boys declined 36.5. Of the latter, 81 were declined for mental retardation, 6 for physical disabilities, and 16 for combined physical disabilities and mental retardation.

Below by the form board.....

The tendency to reduce the length of the waiting list, which was commented on in a former report, has been continued.

The number of boys registered in the past year was an increase over the number registered in 1925, and the Superintendent believes that this number (380) is about the normal average. At the close of 1926, the number on the waiting list had been reduced from 523, the number on the list one year earlier, to 506. At the end of 1923, the number on the waiting list was 721; at the end of 1924, this number was 645; at the end of 1925, it was 523. In the earlier years above mentioned, it was common for the name of a boy to stand on the waiting list from twenty to twenty-four months. In the past year, many boys were reached whose names had been on the waiting list but fifteen months. Thus, a boy's turn was reached in several months less time than formerly.

In 1926, 30 boys were received who were between seven and seven and one-half years of age, and 48 who were between seven and one-half and eight. We can not but regard this tendency to take in younger boys as undesirable. Girard College is not an orphanage, and it should not seek to furnish custodial care to young and helpless boys. Boys who are from eight and one-half to ten years of age are much better able to fit into the Girard system of education and to derive the maximum benefit from being here than boys who are under eight years of age. Boys of a more tender age need the care of their mothers in a home, and will develop much more satisfactorily under home conditions. Doubtless the present tendency to admit younger boys will be increased by the plan to enlarge the population of the College; if so we shall be confronted with the necessity of taking boys even younger than seven. Such a condition will, no doubt, raise the question whether it may not be wise to provide for some modification of the age arrangement, so that only boys of the later years in the admission period will be received.

The placement of boys leaving the College has continued on the same high level as in former years. Perhaps the most useful contribution of the Department of Admission and Discharge is in the securing of employment for boys, and establishing and continuing close relations with those who have formerly been in the care of the College. The invariable

practice, whenever possible, is to send boys back to their own homes and people. We urge upon boys that they become self-supporting on leaving the College. The boys who are to continue their education in institutions of higher learning are urged to get more experience with the world and learn a little of how to earn and save before going to a college. Our observation shows the wisdom of this, as boys who go directly from Girard College into a higher institution of learning are not so likely to succeed as are those who have spent an intervening year or more at employment and have continued their studies in evening schools.

A decrease in the enrolment in the Intermediate High School lessened demand for boys in cooperative education, and has reduced the numbers in these trade positions. Our boys have uniformly done well in these positions but there is a decreased demand for them.

The Superintendent of Admission and Discharge has made an interesting study of a class that graduated from the College ten years ago. In the main these boys were found to have continued the lines of employment for which the College prepared them. It is gratifying also to note that nearly one-third of the boys in the group studied, had continued their education by pursuing regular college courses or evening courses in such institutions as the University of Pennsylvania, Drexel Institute, and Temple University. A considerable proportion of these boys who are alumni for ten years are found to be married, and are maintaining homes and meeting the responsibilities of citizens. The salaries reported by this group, out ten years, ranged from \$2000 to \$10,000 per year, the average salary being from \$3500 to \$4000. The Superintendent of Admission and Discharge very properly observes that other groups would make an equally favorable showing, and it is his purpose to assemble from time to time information concerning the progress of other classes that have gone out from the College.

ALUMNI

Girard Alumni organizations have continued active during the year; the central Alumni association and the various class decade, and geographic units have made their contribution to Alumni welfare and have maintained close relationship with the College. Individual members of the Alumni have responded to the appeals of the College for scholarship aid to Girard graduates, and altogether the Alumni relationships and associations have been very helpful. Representatives of the College attended various Alumni gatherings. The Alumni remember anniversary occasions, and send wreaths and memorials to the College as an evidence of their continuing interest. They were back in goodly numbers for the several celebrations held during the year, attending most largely Founder's Day on May 20. It is gratifying to feel that on these special occasions we are so largely in the thought of the Alumni. No Founder's Day passes without its sheaf of telegrams and letters from a goodly number of the graduates who are so far removed, or so circumstanced, that they cannot reach the College. They assure us that they remember the day, and that they are with us in spirit. Some letters from former College boys are highly interesting. One received during the past year from a man who had been admitted into the Institution in 1850 and left in 1858 was so genuine and spontaneous and so well illustrates the spirit in which the Alumni have written that a copy of it is made a part of the record for the year.

"During all these years," said this man well past eighty, "I have thought of the College with love and respect, and my failure to express this feeling earlier has been caused more by a sense of my littleness and unworthiness than by forgetfulness of benefits derived from my connection with it. I have often felt that the boys passing under your training have an advantage over children raised at home, for many of them (the home raised) seem to lose respect and reverence for parents and the sense of 'fair play' toward others. The democracy of the public schools and colleges throughout our land helps to save our youth.

"Good as was the operation of the institution while I was in it, no doubt improvement has come since, but I think that then there was a wonderful combination of boy liberty and official control which resulted in the forming of manly independence and an observance of law and order. If any graduates have not developed honorably, the failure should not be charged to the College."

CONCLUSION

As the survey of the year's activities at Girard College is brought once again to a conclusion, we can but make a comparison with the reports of former years, and take thought of the direction in which the College seems to be headed. The year has been encouraging, and we believe, points to a more satisfactory accomplishment in the future. Throughout his connection with the office of president, the writer of this report has believed that real progress, however slow, is a cause for encouragement. If an institution is headed in the right direction, and keeps moving, its future is secure. We may well find satisfaction in the thought that it is not the length of the step, but its direction, which is important.

Quite the usual communications have reached the President's office during the year indicating the interest in Girard College and the institution's influence. The College has assumed a new community obligation by taking membership in the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. The Vice President has accepted the chairmanship of the Educational Committee of the Chamber, and other members of the staff have heen active in various branches of the Chamber's work. The participation of the College in numerous other civic and educational activities has not been without effect upon present tendencies both within and without the institution. The influence of the College has extended even beyond the limits of our own country. A Paris newspaper drew attention to the fact that a box made in our Mechanical School had carried an American flag to Paris, to be displayed over the City Hall on Washington's birthday, as an indication of the friendship and good will existing between these two Republics, with both of which Stephen Girard was so intimately associated.

But after all, the greatest encouragement in our work has come through the daily contacts with the boys and their homes. Letters and testimonials succeed one another expressing appreciation for Girard College, and for what it has done in the rearing of young men. One of these, received in the past year, was especially impressive. It was from a mother who, sixteen years ago, was suddenly left a widow by a fatal accident to her husband. With three small boys, she found the task of keeping her home together well-nigh hopeless, and yet having been relieved of the care of the boys one by one and having had her hands freed so that she could turn to employment, this mother has kept her home. All three boys have been graduated from Girard College, and one of them is this year being graduated from an institution of higher learning in Pennsylvania. The boys are manly, unstanding, capable fellows. In their young manhood they have gone back to help maintain their home and to lighten the mother's burdens. When the last of the three was graduated, this mother wrote in grateful appreciation of Stephen Girard and of those who have managed his estate. She not only expressed gratitude in general terms but mentioned particularly consideration which had been shown her in all her relations with the College, the courtesy extended when her sons were ill, and pleasant memories of Mothers' Day visits extended through the years; altogether the letter was an outpouring of a heart full of appreciation and thanksgiving.

John Morley once said that the exploit on which no one will go first remains unachieved. The size of the endowment for Girard College, large as it is, has been the least important influence from the foundation of the Institution. The accomplishments of the College and the service which it has rendered, great in themselves, have been incalculably greater in the forces which they have set in motion, the stimulus which they have given to other men and to communities, to aid the needy and the unfortunate. Stephen Girard still lives and serves in his own institution, and multitudes rise up to call

him blessed, but the ideal of helpfulness which he gave to the world has been and will continue to be an inspiration to a great company, who, in other generations and other ages have patterned and will pattern their conduct after his worthy example.

Speaking for all those who are privileged to labor at the College in an honest endeavor to carry out the high purposes of Stephen Girard as these have been interpreted by your honorable Board, I beg to assure you that we count ourselves favored to have a little part in this great enterprise, and we pledge once again our loyalty and fealty, and trust that, under the blessings of Almighty God, this great beneficence may go on in all the years to come from strength to strength and from glory to glory.

Respectfully submitted,
CHEESMAN A. HERRICK
President.

GENERAL PRIZE AWARDS

February 1926 to June 1926

HIGHEST STANDING IN CONDUCT

Walter W. Baker, 7I; Wilson Beacham, 7K; Peter B. Bedell, 17; Marcel A. Clark, A-1; John A. Connell, 14; Everhard S. Cummings, C-1; Remo DiDonato, G-2; Donald M. Eagleson, 7B; Alfred W. Equi, D-1; Benjamin Davis Fenimore, 7H; George L. Fisher, A-2; Paul Foor, 21; William H. Gabel, 7E; Charles M. Grosh, B-2; Andrew Hilend, I; John C. Hunter, D-2; Elmer W. Ingram, M; William E. Jackson, 7D; Harold T. Kern, 23; Louis Krause, B-1; Robert R. Lugar, 15; Leon McMenamin, L; Elwood W. Neely, 18; Francis A. Neibert, 7G; Edward Pachuta, 7F; Charles R. Robinson, H; Anthony Schiavo, 19; Malcolm W. Schoenly, N; Winfred J. Seldon, C-2; Warren Sellers, 7A; George C. Seuffert, E-1; Randolph M. Sherwood, F-2; Walter H. Stagg, 22; John D. Thomas, 20; Clifford Underkoffler, 7C; William E. Walton, 16; Glen M. Weakley, E-2; Richard E. Williams, K; Charles F. Wilson, G-1; Paul E. Woods, F-1.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN CONDUCT

August F. Bahm, C-2; George H. Bahm, 7G; Norman R. Betz, 20; Arthur Braun, C-1; Alvin Coates, K; Raymond W. Craft, 16; William F. Crossen, 19; George DiLauro, D-1; Emmett B. Dunn, 17; Lawrence M. Estill, L; James Frees, A-1; John W. Geist, B-1; Harry Gerardi, G-2; William Gillen, 7B; Charles W. Green, 7A; Giovanni Guarini, 21; Thomas H. Jones, 14; William Klose, G-1; Albert E. Lord, E-2; Dominick Mazzocchi, N; Darwin E. Mininger, 7K; Tener S. Moore, F-1; Walter Pfizenmayer, 15; Samuel A. Place, 7D; Ralph F. Powers, I; Cornelius D. Reinecker, D-2; Edward C. Reinheimer, 71; Henry W. Sheldrake, F-2; John A. Sipple, E-1; Morris Spiegel, 7F; Harold P. Stong, 7E; Frank C. Strittmatter, 18; Alfredo C. Teti, B-2; Arthur Vandergrift, H; Edward Veletta, A-2; Carl T. Veltman, 23; Robert Weiss, 7C; Albert B. Wilson, 711; George Yemm, M; George R. Young, 22.

GENERAL PRIZE AWARDS

September 1926 to January 1927

HIGHEST STANDING IN CONDUCT

Coulter B. Allen, I; George B. Ammon, A-1; John R. Brown, 7G; Merrill C. Bucher, 14; Joseph Capuzzi, 7C; John A. Connell, L; Harry T. Corn, E-1; John L. Dunlap, A-2; Emmett B. Dunn, 15; Selwyn Edwards, D-1; Walter Fender, F-1; Herbert C. Fenstermacher, 7F; Paul Foor, 18; Robert S. Guy, B-1; Arnold M. Hatfield, K; George O. Herker, N; Ellwood C. Husted, G-1; Thomas H. Jones, M; William Kirkpatrick, 7I; William Klose, E-2; Alfredo Lisi, B-2; Henry A. McLaughlin, 7H; Harold E. Manley, 21; William E. Montgomery, 7A; David J. Murdock, 7D; Olimpio Napoliello, 16; John E. Oswald, 7K; Cornelius D. Reinecker, C-1; Winfred J. Seldon, C-2; Forrest R. Shaub, 22; George G. Siegle, F-2; Owen D. Smithgall, 7E; Walter H. Stagg, 20; George W. Stoehr, D-2; Harvey E. Stoehr, H; James F. Sweney, 23; Bradford G. Swonetz, 17; John W. Trend, G-2; William L. Weaverling, 19; Ernest Zimmerman, 7B.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN CONDUCT

Howard A. Andrews, 14; Peter B. Bedell, 15; Charles H. Bell, 20; Norman R. Betz, 16; Annibale Carponi, 7F; Joseph Clerici, 7H; Alfred D'Aiuto, B-2; John C. Dievers, 22; Thomas J. Dudley, A-1; Raymond H. Folk, L; Paul A. Fry, 23; John M. Gabel, A-2; Samuel Gold, C-1; Charles M. Grosh, B-1; Donald C. Harvey, 7C; Carl C. Helt, C-2; George D. Hoagland, I; Robert P. Hopkins, 7K; Earl H. Hubler, K; Frederick W. Kessler, M; Frederick Lanciano, E-1; Emmeth M. Land, 18; James S. McCormick, H; Robert D. McCracken, G-1; Gilbert H. V. M. Mannal, D-1; Charles A. Morrow, D-2; Harrison Nace, 21; Carl E. Ostrom, E-2; Paul Ottone, F-1; Norwood S. Patton, 19; John W. Pinnell, 7B; Harold P. Pipp, N; Samuel A. Place, 7D; Walter M. Reinecker, F-2; George H. Rigg, G-2; James T. Sadleir, 7-I; William R. Wedekemper, 7A; Edward W. Westman, 7E; Charles Wick, 3rd, 7G; Jack H. Young, 17.

Highest Scholastic Honors

HIGH SCHOOL

Alfredo Lisi, Robert Edwin McHose, Oscar Daniel Lee Mabry, Hyman Maron, William M. Morris, John Thomas Reidy, Elmer Ellsworth Twining.

Scholastic Honors

HIGH SCHOOL

Lester Ira Adams, George Leslie Baulig, Thomas Edwin Bramble, Meyer Feldman, David Harold Friedenberg, William David Gray, William James Haslett, Henry William Hitner, Joseph Hershey Lennox, Reed Lee McCartney, George Pinebird, Howard Sperry Roberts, John Carl Spahr, George W. Stoehr, Harvey Edward Stoehr.

Highest Scholastic Honors

Howard Aston Andrews, Robert Wood Andrews, Arden D. Callender, Edward Edmunds, Fred G. Hocking, Harold Everett Manley, Robert M. Coyle Schutz, Rexford Emerson Tompkins, Robert Charles

Wiley, Robert Leroy Williams.

Scholastic Honors

Alfred W. Estill, Charles Elmer Frick, Michael Massa, Darwin E. Mininger, Norwood Samuel Patton, Gordon William Pfau, Robert W. Ross, Howard R. Shultz, William Wilson Thomson, Carl Zoerner.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS IN GIRARD COLLEGE

DECEMBER 31, 1926

Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
ABALDO, GIUSEPPE		Feb. 4, 1925
Abbott, George Isaac		Sept. 9, 1924
Abel, George W		Nov. 19, 1918
Abel, Norman		Sept. 10, 1926
Ackerman, Louis		Nov. 18, 1920
Ackerman, Morris		Feb. 2, 1921
Adams, John Mervale		Sept. 10, 1925
Adams, Lester Ira		Sept. 20, 1917
Albright, George Christopher		Sept. 10, 1925
Albright, James Augusta		Nov. 15, 1922
Alfe, Anthony		Feb. 6, 1924
Allander, Charles Edward		Feb. 10, 1925
Allen, Bruce Laverne		Oct. 1, 1924
Allen, Coulter Boileau		Feb. 7, 1922
Allen, Radeliffe H		Feb. 2, 1925
Allen, Wallis Beileau		Sept. 19, 1923
Amacher, Warner Robert		Feb. 2, 1925
Ammon, George Bertram		Sept. 5, 1918
Anderson, James Moore		Sept. 4, 1918
Anderson, Thomas		Sept. 3, 1919
Andreovits, Joseph John		Feb. 4, 1919
Andrews, Howard Aston		Nov. 27, 1923
Andrews, Robert Wood		Sept. 11, 1925 Feb. 2, 1925
Angeny, John D.		
Ankins, Walter W		Sept. 7, 1922 Sept. 5, 1923
Antoniacci, Frank		Feb. 7, 1923
Applebaum, Herbert		Feb. 11, 1926
Applegate, Elmer Harry		Nov. 30, 1926
Aquarolo, Alfonzo		Dec. 1, 1926
Arduino, Armando		Sept. 12, 1924
Armitage, James E		Sept. 23, 1919
Artz, Clair Albert		Sept. 6, 1922
Ashton, Erwin Lloyd		Sept. 5, 1918
Askins, Arthur Alexander		Oct. 1, 1924
Avila, Joseph		Feb. 6, 1923
Axton, Howard Nelson		Sept. 23, 1919
BAHM, AUGUST FRIEDRICE		Jan. 2, 1919
Bahm, George Henry		Sept. 11, 1924
Bahm, Joseph Charles		Feb. 11, 1926
Bailey, Roy Reid		Sept. 3, 1919
Baker, Alonzo Marion		Sept. 5, 1923
Baker, Frederick Carl		Sept. 22, 1920
Baker, Frederick Morphet		Feb. 26, 1919

Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Baker, James William Charles		Sept. 8, 1926
Baker, Louis Loring		Feb. 3, 1921
Baker, Thomas		Sept. 21, 1921
Baker, Walter W		Feb. 3, 1925
Baker, William Beals		Sept. 8, 1921
Balas, Frank		Oct. 24, 1916
Balas, Godfried		Nov. 17, 1919
Balas, Lewis		Mar. 10, 1922
Baldino, Louis		Sept. 11, 1925
Ballinger, William Mark		Dec. 11, 1924
Bamford, John Russell		Feb. 3, 1921
Bankes, Arthur Levi		Jan. 2, 1919
Bankes, Paul J		Feb. 4, 1925
Bankes, Ralph A		Nov. 28, 1919
Banks, Robert William		Sept. 9, 1924
Banning, John Broadstock		Sept. 10, 1925
Barbaro, Anthony		Feb. 7, 1923
Barberio, Antonio		Sept. 8, 1926
Barnes, Robert Warren		Feb. 11, 1926
Bartholomew, Martin		Sept. 4, 1919
Barwick, Rodney Barton		Sept. 6, 1922
Bason, Lamar Austin		Feb. 2, 1925
Batchler, Laing		Nov. 18, 1920
Batt, Miles Edward		Sept. 6, 1917
Baulig, George Leslie		Sept. 22, 1920 Nov. 22, 1921
Baumer, Horace Wilson		Sept. 10, 1925
		Sept. 10, 1923 Sept. 8, 1921
Beach, Walter Russell		Sept. 8, 1921 Sept. 11, 1925
Bean, John Martin		Feb. 21, 1923
Becker, Henry Arthur		Feb. 5, 1919
Bedell, Peter Bryce		Sept. 7, 1922
Beecher, Harold Sylvester		Nov. 19, 1918
Bell. Albert		Feb. 6, 1924
Bell, Charles Homer		Sept. 9, 1924
Bell, Henry Henshey		Sept. 6, 1923
Bell, Howard Carrol		Sept. 23, 1919
Bell, Howard Russell		Feb. 11, 1926
Bell, John Warren		Nov. 19, 1918
Bell, Raymond Oscar		Sept. 6, 1922
Bellano, William		Sept. 8, 1921
Benjamin, William Bryan		Sept. 5, 1918
Bennett, Donald A		Feb. 4, 1920
Berger, Jacob		Oct. 1, 1924
Berry, Harry Goldsmith		Sept. 8, 1921 Sept. 9, 1925
Berry, Jesse Bridger		Feb. 5, 1924
Betz, Norman R		Sept. 10, 1926
Betz, Samuel Brown		Sept. 6, 1922
Bickhart, Alfred Oliver		Sept. 11, 1724
Biester, John Elliott		Sept. 3, 1919
Biester, William Bilbrough		Feb. 26, 1919
Binder, Albert		Feb. 5, 1919
Binder, John Jacob		Sept. 9, 1925
Black, William Wilkins Carr		Sept. 19, 1923
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Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Hair, Celestine James		Sept. 5, 1923
Blair, Robert Fenton		Sept. 9, 1925
Blakeman, Charles B		Feb. 6, 1923
Blawn, Delbert S		Nov. 17, 1919
Blence, Bernard		Feb. 4, 1925
Blomer, Thomas Anthony		Nov. 19, 1918
Bloom, Arthur Earl		Sept. 9, 1926
Bloom, Russell Howard		Sept. 6, 1923
Blumberg, Leonard U		Sept. 8, 1925
Blunt, Thomas C		Jan. 2, 1920
Boal, Thomas H		Feb. 3, 1925
Bocchino, Louis		Sept. 9, 1924
Bogle, Robert		Sept. 3, 1919
Boland, William Joseph		July 1, 1919
Bollinger, Walter F		Feb. 4, 1920
Bonsall, Charles Walton		Feb. 3, 1921
Bonsall, Melvin		Aug. 31, 1923
Bonsall, William Monroe		Sept. 8, 1921
Boohar, Elmer Townsend		Feb. 9, 1926
Books, Charles W		Sept. 23, 1919
Booth, Ellis		Feb. 8, 1922
Booth, John		Sept. 10, 1924
Bortel, David R		Dec. 6, 1920
Bortel, James William		Sept. 23, 1919
Bortz, Clinton Harrison		Sept. 8, 1921
Boselego, John		Nov. 15, 1922
Bougher, Frank		Feb. 3, 1925
Bove, Joseph		Sept. 6, 1923 Sept. 11, 1925
Bower, Kenneth Austin		Sept. 11, 1925 Sept. 18, 1925
Bowman, Harold Raudenbush		Sept. 10, 1926
Bowman, Kenneth Davie		Sept. 23, 1919
Boyle, John Edward		Sept. 8, 1921
Brader, Thomas		Feb. 5, 1924
Bramble, Thomas Edwin		Sept. 8, 1921
Brandolph, Isadore		Sept. 8, 1926
Brandolph, Leon		Sept. 9, 1924
Branstetter, Bruce Franklin		Sept. 6, 1922
Braun, Arthur Norman		Sept. 4, 1918
Brawner, Frank		Sept. 8, 1920
Brawner, Robert William		Sept. 8, 1920
Brennan, Edward Clement		Feb. 5, 1919
Brennan, Harry		Feb. 14, 1917
Brighton, William Ephraim		Sept. 12, 1924
Brobst, Charles R		Nov. 22, 1921
Brodhag, Herbert		Sept. 8, 1920
Brown, Charles Cheyney		Nov. 17, 1919
Brown, Edward Nevin		Nov. 18, 1925 Oct. 13, 1924
Brown, George		
Brown, Harold Earl		Nov. 18, 1925 Sept. 9, 1926
Brown, John Robert		Feb. 11, 1926
Brown, Lawrence Francis.		Nov. 19, 1918
Brown, Robert Samuel		Feb. 11, 1926
Bruce, George Washingtou		Feb. 3, 1920
85		0, 1740

Bruno, Antonio Sept. 3, 191	Name	Date of Birth	Date of
Bruse, George	•	DIFIN	
Bruse, William Sept. 20, 1915			
Bryan, Elmer McClure Sept. 12, 192 Bryan, James Zebard Sept. 12, 192 Buchanan, Douglas Gordon Feb. 7, 192 Buchanan, Bodert Sept. 12, 192 Buchen, Merrill Clayton Sept. 6, 192 Bucher, George H. Feb. 7, 192 Buck, George H. Sept. 1, 192 Buckley, Harry Pratt Sept. 1, 192 Buckley, Harry Pratt Sept. 1, 192 Buckley, James W. Sept. 1, 192 Buckley, James W. Sept. 9, 192 Bullock, John George Sept. 1, 192 Burke, Joseph. Sept. 2, 192 Burkeis, Joseph. Sept. 1, 192 Burleigh, Kolter Bruce Nov. 18, 193 Br., Howard John Sept. 3, 191 Byler, Doan Coleman Feb. 1, 192 CADWALDER, DAVIS ALERET Sept. 18, 192			
Bryan, James Edward. Sept. 12, 192. Brudanan, Douglas Gordon Feb. 7, 1922. Buchanan, Robert Sept. 7, 1922. Bucher, Merrill Cidyton Sept. 6, 1922. Bucher, Merrill Cidyton Sept. 6, 1922. Buck, Cheorge H. Feb. 4, 1922. Buck, John Joseph Nov. 22, 1922. Buckley, Harry Fratt Sept. 11, 192. Buckley, Harry Fratt Sept. 1, 1, 192. Buckley, Janes W. Sept. 9, 192. Bulleck, John George Sept. 10, 192. Burke, Deeph. Sept. 2, 192. Burke, Joseph. Sept. 2, 192. Burkejth, Glebert Ernee Nov. 11, 192. Burkejth, Robert Bruce Nov. 11, 192. Bye, Howard John Sept. 5, 191. Byel, Howard John Sept. 5, 191. Byer, Coleman Feb. 10, 1922. CADWALDER, DAVID ALBERT Sept. 18, 192.			
Buchanan, Douglas Gordon Feb. 7, 1925			
Buchanan, Robert Sept. 7, 192 Bucher, Merrill Clayton Sept. 6, 192 Bucher, George H. Feb. 4, 192 Buck, John Josoph Nov. 22, 1921 Buck, John Josoph Sept. 11, 192 Buckley, Harry Fratt Sept. 11, 192 Buckley, Janes W. Sept. 9, 192 Buckley, Jones Sept. 9, 192 Sept. 9, 192 Burke, John George Sept. 10, 192 Burke, Joseph Sept. 2, 193 Burkejar, Gilbert D. Nov. 12, 192 Burkejar, Gilbert D. Nov. 11, 192 Bye, Howard John Sept. 7, 192 Byer, Howard John Sept. 5, 191 Byer, Coleman Feb. 10, 192 CADWALDER, DAVID ALBERT Sept. 18, 192			
Bucher, Merrill Clayton Sept. 6, 192 Buck, George H. Feb. 4, 192 Buck, John Joseph Nov. 22, 192 Buck, John Joseph Nov. 22, 192 Buckley, Harry Pratt. Sept. 11, 192 Buckley, James W. Sept. 19, 192 Bulled, Robert Charles Sept. 7, 192 Bulled, John George Sent. 10, 192 Burke, Joseph Sept. 21, 191 Burke, Joseph Sept. 21, 191 Burke, Joseph Sept. 21, 191 Burkejb, Burkejb, Burkejb, Burkejb, Burkejb, Robert Bruce Nov. 11, 192 Bye, Howard John Sept. 2, 191 Byer, Dean Coleman Feb. 10, 192 CADWALDER, DAVID ALBERT Sept. 18, 192			
Buck, John Joseph Nov. 22, 192 Buckley, Harry Pratt. Sept. 11, 192 Buckley, James W. Sept. 9, 192 Buckley, James W. Sept. 9, 192 Bullock, John George. Sept. 10, 192 Burke, Joseph. Sept. 21, 191 Burker, Desph. Sept. 22, 191 Burker, Desph. Sept. 23, 191 Burkejsh, Burkejsh. Sept. 11, 192 Burleigh, Gibert Bruce. Nov. 18, 192 Bushnell, Edward. Sept. 7, 192 Bye. Howard John Sept. 5, 191 Byler, Dean Coleman. Feb. 10, 192 CADWALDER, DAVID ALBERT. Sept. 18, 192			
Buckley, Harry Fratt. Sept. 11, 192 Buckley, Janes W. Sept. 9, 192 Buckley, Janes W. Sept. 9, 192 Buckley, John George Sept. 10, 192 Bullock, John George Sept. 12, 192 Burke, Joseph Sept. 22, 191 Burkeher, David Kellar Sept. 12, 192 Burkejs, Gilbert D. Nov. 18, 192 Burkejs, Gilbert Bruce Sept. 18, 192 Bye, Howard John Sept. 5, 191 Byler, Dean Coleman Fept. 10, 192 CADWALDER, DAVID ALBERT Sept. 18, 192	Buck, George H		Feb. 4, 1925
Buckley, Tames W. Sept. 9, 1922	Buck, John Joseph		Nov. 22, 1921
Buehl, Robert Charles. Sept. 7, 192. Bullock, John George Sest. 10, 192. Burke, Joseph. Sept. 22, 1911. Burkahart, David Kellar. Sept. 11, 192. Burleigh, Gilbert D. Nov. 18, 192. Burleigh, Gilbert Bruce. Nov. 11, 192. Bre, Howard John. Sept. 2, 1911. By-, Howard John. Sept. 3, 1911. By-, Howard John. Sept. 10, 1922. CADWALDER, DAVID ALBERT. Sept. 18, 1922.	Buckley, Harry Pratt		Sept. 11, 1924
Bullock John George. Seet. 10. 192.			
Burke, Joseph. Sept. 22, 1919 Burkhart, David Kellar. Sept. 11, 192 Burkejsh, Gilbert D. Nov. 18, 192 Burkejsh, Robert Bruce. Nov. 11, 192 Bushnell, Zebard. Sept. 7, 192 Bye, Howard John Sept. 5, 191 Byler, Dean Codeman. Feb. 10, 192 CADWALDER, DAVID ALBERT. Sept. 18, 192			
Burkhart, David Kellar. Sept. 11. 192 Burleigh, Gilberte D. Nov. 18. 192 Burleigh, Robert Bruce. Nov. 11. 192 Burleigh, Robert Bruce. Sept. 192 Bye. Howard John Sept. 7. 192 Bye. Howard John Sept. 5. 191 Byler, Dean Codeman. Feb. 10. 192 CADWALDER, DAVID ALBERT. Sept. 18, 192			
Burleigh, Gilbert D. Nov. 18, 192 Burleigh, Robert Bruce. Nov. 11, 192 Bushnell, Edward. Sept. 7, 192 Bye, Howard John Sept. 5, 191 Byler, Dean Cdeman. Peb. 10, 192 CADWALDER, DAVID ALBERT Sept. 18, 192			
Burleigh, Robert Bruce. Nov. 11. 192 Bushnell, Edward. Sept. 7, 192 Bye, Howard John Sept. 5. 191 Byler, Dean Codeman. Feb. 10. 192 CADWALDER, DAVID ALSERT. Sept. 18, 192			
Bushnell, Edward Sept. 7, 192 Bye, Howard John. Sept. 5, 191 Byler, Dean Coleman. Feb. 10, 192 CADWALDER, DAVID ALBERT. Sept. 18, 192			
Bye, Howard John Sept. 5, 191 Byler, Dean Coleman Feb. 10, 192 Cadwalder, David Albert Sept. 18, 192			
Byler, Dean Coleman Feb. 10, 1920 Cadwalder, David Albert Sept. 18, 192.			
Cadwalder, David Alsert Sept. 18, 192			
	Byler, Dean Coleman		140. 10, 1720
	CADWALDER, DAVID ALBERT		Sept. 18, 1925
Caldwell, George Thorpe Nov. 16, 192:	Caldwell, George Thorpe		Nov. 16, 1922
	Callahan, Charles M		
			Nov. 30, 1926
			Sept. 11, 1924
Carey, Joseph Feb. 18, 192			Feb. 18, 1926
			Sept. 19, 1923
	Carlile, William Lloyd		Sept. 10, 1924
	Carlton, Lewis William		
			Sept. 10, 1926
	Carosiello, Michael		
	Carponi, Annibale		Sept. 11, 1925 Feb. 7, 1922
			Sept. 23, 1919
			Nov. 27, 1923
Casey, Edward Donald Feb. 2, 192	Caras Edward Danald		
	Castellani Armanda		Sept. 19, 1923
Cavalucci, Ralph Irvin Sept. 10, 192	Cavalucci, Ralph Irvin		Sept. 10, 1924
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v	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Name Cessna, Charles Leroy	Altria	Feb. 3, 1921
Cessna, George		Feb. 3, 1921
Chappell, Joseph Hobart		Feb. 11, 1926
Cheney, Walden Gardner		Sept. 8, 1921
Chichirico, Rocco		Sept. 9, 1925
Chillas, David de la Rue		Feb. 3, 1925
Chrisler, Chester Hensyl		Feb. 2, 1925
Christy, John Wesley		Sept. 7, 1921
Chudnow. Irwin		April 30, 1923
Ciavarelli, Joseph		Feb. 8, 1922
Ciavarelli, Mario		Feb. 8, 1922
Clappier, Herbert F		Nov. 18, 1922
Clark, Asher Howard		Feb. 9, 1926
Clark, Frederick George		Sept. 6, 1922
Clark, Howard Haschall		June 29, 1923
Clausius, Conrad		Sept. 10, 1925
Clausius, Vincent		Sept. 10, 1925
Clegg, Harold James		Feb. 10, 1926
Clem, Wilbur McCoy		Sept. 6, 1923
Clerici, Joseph		Sept. 9, 1925
Clouser, John Erwin		Sept. 9, 1925
Clouser, Joseph D		Nov. 15, 1922
Clouser, William J		Nov. 18, 1920
Coates Alvin		Sept. 8, 1920
Cohen, Jacob		Sept. 8, 1920
Colletta, Antonio		Sept. 8, 1920
Collins, John		Sept. 22, 1920 Sept. 7, 1922
Collins, William J		
Collom, Harry Clement		Sept. 5 1918 Feb. 6, 1923
Commo, Russell Morris.		Sept. 11, 1925
Congdon, Charles Joseph		Sept. 11, 1923 Sept. 5, 1918
Congdon, George A.		Feb. 6, 1917
Connell, John Alexander		Feb. 8, 1922
Conser, Billie		Feb. 6, 1923
Conser, Russell Street		Feb. 2, 1925
Cook, Joseph Gordon		Feb. 11, 1926
Cook, Luther Wesley		Nov. 18, 1925
Cooke, William Franklin		Nov. 18, 1920
Corbett, William Christy		Feb. 6, 1924
Corn, Harry T		Feb. 4, 1920
Corr, William		Sept. 10, 1925
Costanzo, Santo		Feb. 7, 1922
Costello, Charles Howard		Nov. 27, 1923
Costello, Walter		Nov. 16, 1922
Cotton, Edward Allen		Feb. 3, 1920
Cotton, Mahlon Walter		Nov. 22, 1921
Countess, Charles William		Nov. 30, 1926
Cox, Thomas Raymond		Feb. 8, 1922
Coyle, Francis X		Feb. 2, 1921
Craft, Raymond Woodrow		Sept. 8, 1921
Craig, Thomas C. M		Feb. 3, 1920
Craver, Kenneth Wagner		Feb. 8, 1922
Crawford, Marc R		Feb. 3, 1921
Crawford, Ross Owen		Sept. 11, 1924

Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Creamer, Paul B		Feb. 6, 1923
Cregar, Marshall Bloomfield		Mar. 16, 1920
Cressman, William Alfred		Sept. 7, 1920
Creveling, Doyle Ray		Feb. 3, 1921
Creveling, Gerald William		Feb. 2, 1921
Crone, Darwin Frederick		Sept. 9, 1924
Culbertson, William Sylvester		Sept. 10, 1925
Cummings, Everard Stuart		Sept. 4, 1918
Curzi, Cæsar John		Sept. 19, 1923
Dailey, James Victor		Feb. 6, 1918
Daisey, Paul Wilson		Sept. 8, 1921
D'Aiuto, Alfred		Feb. 26, 1918
Dale, Delbert		Sept. 12, 1924
Dale, Marcus Richard		Sept. 7, 1920
Dale, William Earl		Feb. 5, 1919
Dalesio, Albert		Oct. 1, 1924
D'Alo, Arthur		Sept. 7, 1920
D'Alonzo, Angelo		Sept. 11, 1924
D'Alonzo, Mario		Feb. 4, 1919
Dampman, Walter Allen		Sept. 4, 1918
D'Angelo, George		Sept. 8, 1926
D'Angelo Massimino		Sept. 22, 1920
Daniels, John Thomas		Sept. 6, 1923
Darrah, Thomas H		Jan. 13, 1919
Daugherty, John		Sept. 4, 1919
Davenport, Charles Arthur		Sept. 4, 1918
Davis, Albert		Sept. 10, 1925
Davis Charles		Feb. 6, 1924
Davis, Clarence Willis		Sept. 9, 1924
Davis, Elmer Clarkson		Nov. 22, 1921 Sept. 7, 1920
Davis, Harold Bader		Nov. 19, 1918
Davis, Kenneth W		Feb. 6, 1918
Davis, Reinieth W.		Sept. 8, 1922
Davis, Roy		Feb. 11, 1926
Davis, William Charles		Sept. 9, 1924
Davis, William Edward		Sept. 6, 1922
Davit, Alexander		Feb. 2, 1925
Davit, Paul Etienne		Sept. 11, 1925
Dawson, William E		Nov. 15, 1922
Deck, Joseph Valentine		Sept. 5, 1923
Dedeo, Joseph Anthony		Sept. 10, 1924
Dedeo, Peter		Mar. 3, 1922
Deimler, John Wilson		Sept. 6, 1922
Delaney, George A		Feb. 3, 1925
Delladio, Bert		Sept. 5, 1917
DeLuca, Domenic		Feb. 9, 1926
Denner, Leroy		Sept. 10, 1926
Dennis, John Clifton		Feb. 6, 1917
Depolter, Andrew		Nov. 15, 1922
Depolter, John		Sept. 7, 1920
DeSanto, Arthur		Sept. 7, 1921 Sept. 11, 1924
Detweiler, Charles Edward		Sept. 11, 1925
		5cps. 11, 1929
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Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Detwiler, Harry S		Feb. 6, 1918
Deveney, Alexander B		Sept. 21, 1921
Deveney, John Zimmerman		Sept. 23, 1919
DeVita, Harold		Sept. 7, 1921
DeVita, Peter		Sept. 19, 1923
Devon, Joseph Lee		Tune 29, 1924
Dewees, Louis Rossiter		Feb. 5, 1924
DeZengotita, Juan		Feb. 7, 1922
DiCenza, Guy		Feb. 4, 1925
DiDonato, Remo		Sept. 7, 1921
Dieter, Gerald Wayne		Nov. 19, 1918
Dieter, Ralph Victor		Sept. 4, 1919
Dieterle, Walter A		Feb. 3, 1925
Dievers, John Chester		Nov. 18, 1925
DiLaure, Antonio		Nov. 22, 1921
DiLauro, George		Sept. 3, 1919
DiLeonardo, John		Sept. 10, 1926
DiLeonardo, Michael		Sept. 10, 1926
DiMeo, Frank		Sept. 12, 1924
DiRenzo, Joseph		Nov. 22, 1917
Dittert, James		Sept. 11, 1924
Dobbins, Merril R		Sept. 7, 1920
Doerffel, George Alfred		Sept. 20, 1917
Dorn, Anthony Paul		Sept. 11, 1925
Dougherty, John Joseph		Nov. 19, 1918
Dougherty, Robert Moeller		Sept. 6, 1922 Sept. 6, 1923
Douglass, Frank S		Feb. 6, 1923
Downey, George Edward		Sept. 5, 1923
Downie, John K		Sept. 7, 1922
Downie, Thomas Alexander		Feb. 10, 1925
Drayton, William O		Feb. 4, 1925
Dresher, Austin Howard		Sept. 12, 1924
Dreyer, Oscar Daniel		Sept. 22, 1920
Dubbs, Albert E. M		Sept. 8, 1926
Dudley, Thomas James		Sept. 5, 1917
Duerr, Charles E. R		Sept. 3, 1919
Duffy, Joseph Peter		Sept. 7, 1922
Dugan, Henry Jordon		Nov. 18, 1920
Dunfee, James Charles		Sept. 5, 1923
Dunhour, William Henry		Sept. 10, 1924 Nov. 22, 1917
Dunkleberger, Edwin Lloyd. Dunlap, John Leonard.		Sept. 4, 1918
Dunn, Emmett Benjamin		Feb. 2, 1925
Dunn, Paul Philipp		Nov. 18, 1925
Dunn, Roy Ellis		Sept. 9, 1924
Durkin, James Charles		Feb. 4, 1920
Dzumaga, Anthony Adam		Feb. 9, 1926
EABY, LEBOY R		Sept. 8, 1920
Eagleson, Donald M		Feb. 9, 1926
Eagleson, Edward R		Feb. 3, 1925
Eastman, Donald F		Nov. 18, 1920
Ebert, Harry Walter Echgelmeier, Frank E		Sept. 8, 1926 Sept. 4, 1918
		эерг. ч, 1918
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	Date of	Date of
Name	Birth	Admission
Eckard, Paul Richard		Sept. 9, 1925
Eddy, George Lewis		Feb. 5, 1918
Edmunds, Edward		Feb. 5, 1924
Edmunds, William Harold		Nov. 17, 1919
Edwards, Hugh W		Feb. 4, 1920
Edwards, Robert, 3rd		Sept. 4, 1918
Edwards Selwyn		Sept. 4, 1919
Egan, George Richard		Feb. 3, 1925
Egan, James Thomas		Nov. 27, 1923 Feb. 26, 1919
Egan, Paul William Egan, Philip Maene		Feb. 20, 1919 Feb. 4, 1920
Ebrenzeller, Ferdinand Roberts		Feb. 4, 1919
Ehrenzeller, John F. Rieman		Feb. 4, 1919
Ehrich, George Ellias		Feb. 8, 1922
Ellis, Harry		Sept. 9, 1925
Emerich, William		Feb. 3, 1925
Emerson, William J		Sept. 24, 1921
Emery, Victor Paul		Sept. 6, 1917
Emmons, French Potter		Nov. 15, 1922
Englebach, Arthur Stanley		Sept. 10, 1925
English, Bryson E		Sept. 4, 1919
Enoch, Samuel		Sept. 10, 1925
Ephault, Edward Charles		Feb. 7, 1922
Ephault, Philip R		Feb. 3, 1925
Equi, Alfred William		Nov. 22, 1917
Eroh, Clyde William		Feb. 6, 1924
Ermold, Kervin E		Sept. 6, 1923
Esposito, Emanuel		Feb. 6, 1924
Esrey, Thomas Hoover		July 11, 1919
Estill, Alfred W		Feb. 6, 1923
Estill, Lawrence M		Nov. 15, 1922
Etter, Earl Clayton		Sept. 5, 1923
Evans, Ernest		Sept. 10, 1924
Evans, Frank		Feb. 3, 1921
Evans, Harry Winfield		Sept. 5, 1923 Sept. 7, 1922
Evans, Philip		Nov. 30, 1926
Evans, Stanley Alvin		Sept. 5, 1918
Evans, Thomas		Sept. 9, 1926
Evans, William Pedlow		Feb. 6, 1923
Everly, Herbert J		140. 0, 170.
FARADELLI, RALPH		Sept. 8, 1926
Farnsworth, Marlin		Feb. 5, 1919
Farrington, Harold Joseph		Sept. 9, 1926
Faux, Frederick George		Sept. 4, 1918
Fay, Foy Fenimore		Nov. 18, 1920
Fay, John Wilfred		Feb. 2, 1921
Fay, Paul Victor		Feb. 2, 1925
Fay, William Ellis		Sept. 5, 1923
Feldman, Myer		Feb. 2, 192
Felmlee, Lawrence Dewees		Sept. 8, 1921 Sept. 20, 1917
Feltis, Joseph		Sept. 20, 1917 Sept. 8, 1920
Fender Charles		Sept. 8, 1920 Sept. 8, 1920
Fender, Walter		Sept. 6, 1920
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Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Fenich, George		Feb. 3, 1921
Fenimore, Benjamin Davis		Feb. 5, 1924
Fenstermacher, Herbert C		Sept. 12, 1924
Fenton, Joseph		Sept. 6, 1922
Ferguson, Darl C		Feb. 4, 1919
Fiala, Fred		Sept. 11, 1925
Fiala, Theodore		Feb. 2, 1921
Field, Eugene M		Sept. 11, 1924
Finestein, Max		Sept. 6, 1922
Finnegan, Elmer F		Sept. 4, 1919
Fisher, George Louis		Nov. 22, 1917
Fisher, John Thomas		Feb. 4, 1919
Fisher, Robert		Feb. 26, 1919
Fixmer, William Jacob		Dec. 16, 1926
Flannery, John Grim		Feb. 7, 1923
Flannery, Samuel W		Feb. 3, 1925
Flickinger, George Maxwell		Sept. 6, 1922
Flynn, Joseph Francis		Sept. 22, 192-1
Fogle, Charles W		Feb. 4, 1925
Foglietta, Guiseppe		Sept. 5, 1923
Folk, Raymond Henry		Feb. 7, 1922
Foor, Paul		Feb. 6, 1923
Force, Ellwood Brower		Feb. 26, 1919
Ford, Raymond Francis		Oct. 13, 1924
Foreaker, Edward Roy		Nov. 30, 1926
Foreman, Joseph Ivan		Sept. 7, 1922
Foreman, Kenneth Eugene		Sept. 7, 1921
Foreman, Paul Wesley		Feb. 4, 1920
Fornwalt, Jack C		Feb. 3, 1925 Feb. 2, 1925
Fornwalt, William Probert		Feb. 7, 1923
Fowler, George Asa		Sept. 5, 1918
Fox, Charles Elmer		Sept. 6, 1923
Fox, James S.		Nov. 15, 1922
Franco, Michael		Nov. 17, 1919
Francy, Matthews Aloysious		Sept. 11, 1925
Francy, Robert John		Sept. 18, 1925
Frankau, Joseph Griswold		Sept. 21, 1921
Frankau, Louis Griswold		Feb. 6, 1924
Frankel, Irving Martin		Feb. 5, 1924
Frankel, Paul		Sept. 21, 1921
Frankenberger, Chauncey Clay		Feb. 6, 1924
Frasco, John Charles		Feb. 7, 1923
Frederick, Horace		Sept. 3, 1919
Frees, John Thomas		Sept. 7, 1921
Frick, Charles Elmer		Sept. 18, 1925
Friedenberg, David Harold		Feb. 5, 1919
Friedrich, Andrew		Feb. 26, 1919
Froelich, Dayton Ellsworth		Sept. 5, 1917
Frost, Abraham Siehie Fry, Grant Gilbert		Sept. 14, 1915 Sept. 22, 1920
Fry, Paul Archie		Feb. 6, 1924
Fuhrman, Harry Wesley		Sept. 8, 1921
Fuhrman, Robert H		Sept. 7, 1920
Fuller, John Alexander		Sept. 10, 1924

Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Fuller, Robert C		Sept. 10, 1926
Fulton, Francis Reed		Feb. 6, 1918
Fulton, Stuart Lemar		Feb. 6, 1918
auton, Stuart Delibar		Feb. 0, 1918
GABLE, CHARLES FRANKLIN		Nov. 27, 1923
		Feb. 6, 1924
Gabel, Frank Edgar		Feb. 10, 1926
Gabel, John Morton		Sept. 4, 1918
Gabel, William H.		Feb. 4, 1925
Galbraith, James Biddlecomb		Nov. 22, 1917
Galbraith, Robert George		Nov. 22, 1917
Gamble, John		Sept. 9, 1926
Gangloff, Edward Michael		Feb. 2, 1921
Gangloff, James		Dec. 9, 1926
Gans, Alexander Adolph		Nov. 14, 1916
Gardner, George		Sept. 11, 1924
Gardner, Merrill Allen		Sept. 7, 1921
Gardner, Wilfred Elliott		Feb. 7, 1922
Garibotti, Manfred Oliver		Sept. 10, 1924
Gassert, Lee Francis		Sept. 19, 1923
Geist, John Willard		Feb. 6, 1918
Geist, Samuel M. B.		Feb. 6, 1923
George, Charles		Sept. 8, 1921
George, Edward Leonard		Sept. 4, 1918
Gerardi, Harry		Feb. 7, 1922
Germscheid, Rowland		Sept. 8, 1926
Gersh, Sidney		Feb. 7, 1922
Gessner, Carl R		Sept. 7, 1922
Gibney, William Fleisher		Nov. 22, 1921
Gibson, Walton		Nov. 18, 1920
Gilbert, Harold J		Feb. 4, 1925
Gilbert, William Russell		Sept. 9, 1925
Gilchrist, Foy Hubert		Feb. 3, 1921
Gilchrist, Neil Robert		Sept. 11, 1924
Gill, Howard Joseph		Sept. 10, 1924
Gillen, William		Feb. 9, 1926
Gillespie. William M		Nov. 30, 1926
Gilpin, Robert Elmer		Sept. 6, 1922
Gilvear, William Henry		Sept. 6, 1922
Gimmi, Otto G		Sept. 15, 1922
Gingher, Claude A		Feb. 4, 1920
Gioielli, Vincenzo		Sept. 10, 1924
Gladfelter, Harry William		Nov. 22, 1921
Glassey, Herman Warren		Sept. 10, 1924
Glick, Thomas Prizer		Oct. 21, 1926
Gochnour, Silas Eugene		Feb. 3, 1920
Godfrey, Charles John		Feb. 10, 1925
Gold, Samuel		Feb. 5, 1918
Goldberg, Arnold		Nov. 18, 1918
Goldberg, Martin		Nov. 19, 1918 Oct. 13, 1924
Golder, Winfield		
Good, Charles Elroy		
Good, Urban Otto		Sept. 7, 1921 Sept. 8, 1926
Gorman, Albert		
Gorman, John		Sept. 6, 1921
02		

Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Gould, Benjamin O		Feb. 4, 1925
Gould, Charles W		Feb. 4, 1925
Goulston, John R		Sept. 21, 1921
Graffen, Paul Mason		Sept. 6, 1922
Grafton, George G		Feb. 7, 1922
Graham, Earl Reeves		Sept. 4, 1918
Granato, Daniel		Feb. 9, 1926
Grant, Robert Warren		Nov. 19, 1918
Gray, Edward Alexander		Sept. 10, 1924
Gray, William David		Feb. 23, 1921
Green, Charles William		Sept. 11, 1924
Greenberg, Leopold		Sept. 7, 1920
Greenburg, Maurice		Sept. 10, 1926
Greene, James Leroy		Feb. 4, 1925
Greene, Leonard Selinsky		Feb. 7, 1922
Greene, Marvine A. S		Sept. 4, 1918
Greenewalt, Edwin Craig		Sept. 7, 1921
Greger, Frederick		Feb. 4, 1925
Grosh, Charles M		Sept. 23, 1919 Nov. 17, 1919
Gross, Max		Nov. 17, 1919 Dec. 9, 1926
Gross, Milton A		Feb. 21, 1923
Gualtieri, Joseph		Nov. 18, 1920
Guarini, Giovanni		Feb. 4, 1925
Guattari, George		Feb. 2, 1925
Gunther, Frank E.		Sept. 4, 1918
Guy, Robert Sanderson		Feb. 26, 1918
, banderson		2 001 20, 1710
HAAG. JOSEPH BERTRAM		Mar. 2, 1921
Hackett, Ralph H		Sept 4, 1919
Haich, Joseph Peter		Nov. 18, 1925
Haig, Thomas Campbell		Feb. 26, 1919
Haines, Francis Joseph		Nov. 19, 1918
Haines, Lester Edmund		Nov. 17, 1919
Hake, Thomas		Feb. 4, 1920
Haldeman, Edgar H		Sept. 8, 1921
Hall, Ernest Edward		Sept. 9, 1924
Hallman, William Rodman		Sept. 3, 1919
Hamilton, Robert James		Nov. 19, 1918
Hammerl, Howard E		Feb. 6, 1923
Hammerl, Russell Charles		Sept. 5, 1923
Hammonds, Kenneth Atwood		Sept. 9, 1926
Hammonds, Thomas George		Feb. 21, 1923
Handiboe, Christian Bowman		Sept. 11, 1924
Harding, Lavern		Feb. 6, 1918
Hardinger, Aaron Franklin		Sept. 10, 1925 Feb. 6, 1918
Harford, Kenneth Ray		Feb. 6, 1918 Feb. 5, 1918
Harker, James		Feb. 3, 1920
Harrington, Harold Bruce		Sept. 11, 1925
Harrold, George Humphrey		Sept. 11, 1925 Sept. 8, 1926
Hart, Granville Spencer		Feb. 3, 1920
Hart, William Edward		Sept. 9, 1926
Hartman, James		Feb. 5, 1924
Hartman, William Henry		Sept. 15, 1920
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	Date of	Date of
Name	Birth	Admission
Hartranft, Ellwood		Nov. 18, 1920
Hartranft, Howard		Feb. 11, 1926
Hartranft, John Amos		Nov. 17, 1922
Harvey, Donald Graig		Feb. 11, 1926
Harvey, Eugene Paul		Feb. 7, 1923
Haslett, William James		Feb. 4, 1919
Hatfield, Arnold Merrit		Sept. 7, 1921
Hauber, Francis William		Feb. 21, 1924
Hauber, Victor Frederick		Feb. 8, 1922
Hayes, Edgar A		Feb. 4, 1920
Hayes, Frank K		Feb. 3, 1925
Heavner, Louis Wells		Sept. 5, 1918
Heavner, William Solomon		Sept. 20, 1917
Hedden, Arthur Jesse		Sept. 10, 1925
Heffer, Robert		Sept. 9, 1926
Heil, Joseph		Feb. 10, 1926
Heil, Orville Hunter		Feb. 21, 1923
Heintzleman, Robert Grady		Sept. 6, 1923
Heller, McClellan Dunlap		Feb. 10, 1925
Heller, Merrill Milton		Sept. 9, 1925
Heller, Wilson Irvin		Oct. 16, 1922
Helmke, Herbert Charles		Sept. 4, 1919
Helt, Carl Clinton		Feb. 26, 1918
Helt, Earl Dayton		Feb. 26, 1918
Hennessy, Carl David		Sept. 4, 1919
Henry, Richard Charles		Sept. 8, 1926
Herbsleb, Jack Masters		Feb. 3, 1921 Nov. 22, 192
Herker, George Oliver		Feb. 2, 1921
Herskowitz, Abraham		
Hess, John Martin		Feb. 7, 1922 Feb. 7, 1922
Hess, Walter		Feb. 4, 1920
Hesser, Maris V. C		Feb. 9, 1926
Hettel, Edward Charles		Sept. 4, 1919
Hewlett, Joseph M		Sept. 9, 1926
Hewlings, Charles Milton		Nov. 15, 1922
Hexamer, John F		Feb. 3, 1921
Higgins, Howard Francis		Sept. 12, 1924
Hilborn, Gerald Franklin		Sept. 10, 1924
Hildenbrand, Raymond Luther		Sept. 3, 1919
Hilend, Andrew		Dec. 13, 1924
Hill, Glenn Edward		Sept. 9, 1926
Himes, Vaughn Lorraine		Nov. 18, 1920
Hipple, John J		Sept. 6, 1923
Hipple, William Harrison		Sept. 4, 1918
Hitner, Henry William		Feb. 8, 1922
Hoagland, George Dreisbach		Sept. 18, 1925
Hockel, George		Sept. 9, 1924
Hocking, Fred G		Feb. 8, 1922
Hocking, John G		Sept. 11, 1925
Hoerter, William Barnett		Feb. 7, 1923
Hoff, Elbridge Ervin		Feb. 6, 1923
Hoffman, Albert W		Sept. 22, 1920
		Feb. 3, 1925
Hoffman, Wesley L		Sept. 5, 1923
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Name	Date of Birth	Date / Admission
Hoffmire, Willard Otto		Sept. 12, 1924
Hollenshead, Kenneth A		Sept. 12, 1924
Hollingsworth, Edmund		Sept. 7, 1920
Holmes, Edward		Sept. 12, 1924
Holston, Walter Henry		Feb. 9, 1926
Holtzin, Maurice		April 30, 1923
Hoolahan, Robert John		Sept. 8, 1921
Hoover, Clayton Fred		Feb. 7, 1923
Hopkins, Robert Peel		Sept. 18, 1925
Hornblower, Charles Williamson		Sept. 10, 1926
Hornick, Carl Jacob		Sept. 23, 1919
Hoskins, Howard Renolds		Feb. 2, 1921
Hoskins, Robert Franklin		Feb. 6, 1917
Howard, Cyrus Ray		Feb. 3, 1921
Howard, George		Sept. 7, 1922
Howard, Richard F		Sept. 8, 1920
Howell, John Clark		Feb. 7, 1922
Hrom, John		Sept. 4, 1919
Hubler, Earl H		Sept. 7, 1920
Hubler, Norman W		Sept. 7, 1920
Hubler, Russell Grant		Sept. 6, 1923
Hughes, Wayne Edward		Feb. 4, 1920
Hunt, Charles Vincent		Feb. 2, 1925
Hunt, Lester Winfield		Sept. 9, 1925
Hunter, John C		Feb. 26, 1919
Husted, Ellwood Carl		Sept. 21, 1921
Hutt, Joseph		Feb. 9, 1926
Hutton, Jeremiah		Sept. 5, 1923
Hutton, Raymond John		Sept. 3, 1919
Hutton, William		Sept. 3, 19.9
Hyneman, Wilbert T		Feb. 8, 1922
ICKES, FRANKLIN DONALD		Feb. 4, 1919
Ickes, James Harvey		Sept. 6, 1923
Illi, Thomas Raymond		Feb. 6, 1918
Ingham, Paul W		Nov. 18, 1920
Ingram, Elmer W		Nov. 30, 1920
Irwin, James Bradford		Sept. 18, 1925
Irwin, William James		Sept. 19, 1923
Iskierski, Peter		Feb. 7, 1923
Ispokavice, Anthony		Nov. 15, 1922
Ispokavice, Walter		Sept. 6, 1922
Issel, Peter Ignatz		Feb. 3, 1921
JABLONSKI, CHESLAW		Sept. 12, 1924
Jackson, Alexander Williams		Feb. 10, 1926
Jackson, Allen Styer		Feb. 11, 1926
Jackson, Kenneth Raymond		Feb. 7, 1923
Jackson, William Carleton		Feb. 10, 1926
Jackson, William E. Doron		Sept. 11, 1925
Jacobson, Robert G		Sept. 8, 1920
Jaffe, Barcus		Sept. 5, 1917
James, Thomas Guest		Feb. 9, 1926
Jeavons, Jack		Feb. 6, 1924
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Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Jefferson, Ira, Jr		Sept. 5, 1918
Jenkins, John Robert		Feb. 3, 1921
Jenkins, Ralph Edward		Feb. 7, 1922
Jester, Harvey Wilson		Sept. 16, 1926
Johnson, Alfred R		Sept. 6, 1922
Johnson, Charles Eynon		Sept. 6, 1922
Johnson, Charles J		Feb. 6, 1918
Johnson, Edwin W		Sept. 4, 1919
Johnson, James A		Feb. 6, 1923
Jones, Edward		Sept. 5, 1918
Jones, Edward D		Feb. 7, 1917
Jones, Felix Joseph		Nov. 17, 1919
Jones, Frederick		Sept. 6, 1917
Jones, Hallis Edward		Sept. 8, 1921 Sept. 4, 1918
Jones, Howard		Sept. 19, 1923
Jones, Lawrence Edward		Sept. 19, 1923
Jones, Maldwyn		Sept. 6, 1922
Iones, Oscar Warren		Sept. 8, 192
Jones, Robert		Feb. 4, 1925
Jones, Roy Harland		Sept. 11, 1925
Jones, Thomas Henry		Sept. 8, 1921
Jones, Walter E		Feb. 4, 1925
Jones, William Gladstone		Sept. 11, 1924
* '		
KAGEL, SAMUEL		Feb. 3, 1921
Kalb, Carl Henry		Feb. 9, 1926
Kane, Arthur Thomas		Sept. 11, 1925
Kane, Joseph Thormburg Webster		Oct. 20, 1926
Kauffman, Earl Richard		Nov. 30, 1926 Sept. 12, 1924
Kauffman, Herbert Vernon		Sept. 12, 1924
Kauffman, Robert Edgar Kaufman, Franklin Francis		Sept. 12, 1922
Kavalkovich, Albert A		Nov. 18, 1925
Kavalkovich, Joseph		Feb. 6, 1921
Kegerreis, John Blair		Sept. 5, 1923
Keim, Bennett Judson		Sept. 8, 1926
Kelly, Edward Stephen		Nov. 18, 1920
Kelly, Henry Lawrence		Feb. 7, 1923
Kelly, Walter James		Feb. 2, 1921
Kemp, Robert Eugene		Sept. 5, 1918
Kennedy, Charles		Feb. 6, 1923
Kennedy, Harrison Coe		Sept. 22, 1920 Feb. 6, 1923
Kennedy, James William		Feb. 6, 1923 Sept. 6, 1917
Kennedy, Paul Edward		Feb. 4, 1920
Keown, John		Sept. 10, 1925
Kerlin, John Henry		Nov. 27, 1923
Kern, Harold Thomas		Nov. 22, 1921
Kern, Irving Franklin		Sept. 6, 1923
Kerney, Melville William		Sept. 5. 1914
Kershaw, Thomas		Feb. 10, 1925
Kerstetter, Robert Clayton		Nov. 15, 1922
Kerstetter, William Edward		Sept. 6, 1922
Kessler, Frederick Woodson		Oct. 16, 1922
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Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Keys, Charles		Feb. 8, 1922
Keys, James		Sept. 4, 1918
Kieme, William Henry		Feb. 8, 1922
Killich, George Alfred		Feb. 7, 1922
King, Robert William		Nov. 30, 1926
Kingsmore, John Ernest		Feb. 2, 1921
Kingsmore, Joseph Lawrence		Feb. 7, 1923
Kingston, Thomas Charles		Sept. 10, 1924
Kinzey, Norman Francis		Feb. 26, 1918
Kirk, Howard Edwin		Nov. 18, 1925
Kirkpatrick, William		Sept. 16, 1926
Kirsh, David		Feb. 9, 1926
Kirsh, Raymond Charles		Feb. 4, 1919
Kirsh, Vieter		Feb. 26, 1919
Kisselbach, Frank Getz		Feb. 26, 1919
Kisselbach, Jacob B		Feb. 26, 1919
Kistler, Charles Edward		Feb. 2, 1925
Kistler, Jonathan H		Nov. 19, 1918
Klank, Clement		Feb. 10, 1926
Klein, Frederick		Sept. 20, 1917
Kline, Philip Sterner		Sept. 11, 1925
Klippert, Henry Laessle		Feb. 6, 1918
Klose, William		Feb. 3, 1921
Klotz, Louis Charles		Sept. 3, 1919
Klotz, Robert J		Sept. 7, 1920
Knapp, George Warren		Sept. 7, 1921
Knapp, John Walter		Sept. 4, 1919
Knapp, Joseph Edward		Feb. 5, 1924
Knecht, Harry		Feb. 3, 1921
Knock, John William		Sept. 6, 1922
Knottek, Michael		Feb. 9, 1926
Knowles, William Harvey		Sept. 8, 1921
Koch, Tobias		Sept. 10, 1926
Kolar, Joseph		Feb. 23, 1921
Krause, Louis		Oct. 24, 1916
Krupp, Albert Rebert		Feb. 6, 1924
Kugler, Robert Allen		Feb. 2, 1921
Kurtz, David Leroy		Feb. 26, 1919
LAFRANCE, CLARENCE B		Nov. 17, 1919
Laird, David Hudson		Sept. 4, 1918
Laird, Walter T		Feb. 7, 1922
Lalli, Cosimo		Sept. 6, 1923
Lampert, Kenneth E		Feb. 4, 1920
Lance, Blaine William		Feb. 5, 1919
Lanciano, Frederick		Nov. 17, 1919
Land, Emmeth Matthew		Sept. 5, 1923
Land, Harold		Feb. 8, 1922
Land, Ralph William		Sept. 12, 1924
Landers, Willard		Feb. 7, 1923
Lane, Frederick Jackson		Feb. 2, 1921
Langhorne, Francis George		Feb. 10, 1926
Lanoce, Joseph Louis		Sept. 5, 1918
Larkin, William Lenton		Nov. 30, 1926

Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Latella, Dominic		Oct. 17, 1921
Latella, Peter		
Lauer, Milton		Nov. 22, 1921 Sept. 4, 1918
Laurito, Joseph		
Layman, William L		Feb. 5, 1924
Lear, William Kraft		Nov. 19, 1918
Lebowitz, Samuel Gerson		Nov. 18, 1925
		Sept. 11, 1924
Leh, Robert Eugene		Sept. 6, 1923
Leigh, Charles Rowland		Sept. 18, 1925
Leitz, Edward F		Sept. 8, 1920
Lemke, Leighton Ira		Sept. 7, 1921
Lennox, Joseph Hershey		Feb. 6, 1918
LeVan, Jack Andrew Decker		Sept. 10, 1924
LeVan, Paul Elmer Decker		Sept. 10, 1924
Levay, Thomas Francis Naulty		Nov. 19, 1918
Levy, Michael		Nov. 19, 1918
Lewis, George Milson		Feb. 2, 1921
Lewis, George Woodman		Feb. 8, 1922
Lewis, James S		Sept. 7, 1920
Lewis, John C		Feb. 3, 1925
Lewis, Roy		Sept. 9, 1925
Liebig, Charles Anthony		Nov. 18, 1525
Liebig, Earl Russell		Nov. 15, 192?
Lindsay, Robert Marley		Sept. 9, 1926
Lisi, Alfredo		Sept. 4, 1918
Litka, Albert Leroy		Sept. 9, 1924
Litow, Louis		Sept. 8, 1926
Lloyd, Robert B		Sept. 8, 1920
Leckhart, John Philip		Feb. 18, 1925
Loewe, Herman E		Sept. 9, 1925
Longo, Frederick		Sept. 3, 1919
Lord, Albert Ellsworth		Jan. 13, 1919
Lotwick, George W		Feb. 26, 1918
Love, Walter J. C		Nov. 18, 1920
Lovejoy, William A		Feb. 3, 1925
Lovett, Frederick P		Sept. 22, 1920
Lowe, George Theodore		Sept. 22, 1920
Lowery, James		Sept. 11, 1925
Lucas, Clyde A		Feb. 3, 1921
Lucas, Michael		Feb. 24, 1920
		Sept. 4, 1919
Lugan, Harry Christ		Nov. 15, 1922
Lugar, Robert Roland		Feb. 8, 1922
Lyford, Walter William		Feb. 10, 1926
Lyke, Samuel Albert		Feb. 10, 19.5
McAnally, James Ralph		Sept. 5, 1923
McBride, Charles Astley		Feb. 21, 1923
McCaferty, Robert H		Oct. 1, 1924
McCaig, David Earl		Nov. 30, 1926
McCaig, Robert William		Sept. 6, 1923
McCarrin, John		Sept. 4, 1919
McCartney, Reed Lee		Sept. 8, 1921
McCausland, William H		Sept. 23, 1919
		Feb. 26, 1918
McClelland, Arthur Edwin		
McClelland, Edgar Hugh		Sept. 4, 1918
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Name	Date of Birth	Pate of Admission
McClelland, Walter Rowen		Sept. 21, 1921
McCormick, James Sargent		Sept. 21, 1921
McCracken, Raymond		Feb. 21, 1924
McCracken, Robert Douglass		Sept. 21, 1921
McCue, Thomas		Feb. 6, 1917
McCue. Thomas		Feb. 9, 1926
McCulloch, Malcolm		Sept. 4, 1919
McCullough, John		Feb. 5, 1924
McCullough, Joseph		Sept. 18, 1925
McCutcheon, Robert Gray		Sept. 6, 1922
McDonnell, Thomas Joseph		Sept. 8, 1926
McFadden, George		Sept. 7, 1921
McFeeters, William Henry		Sept. 5, 1918
McGarvey, James P		Sept. 3, 1919
McGinley, Joseph J		Feb. 21, 1923
McGonigal, Howard Ross		Sept. 5, 1923
McHose, Robert Edwin		Nov. 18, 1920
McKelvey, Norman		Sept. 9, 1924
McKeon, Harry		Sept. 7, 1922
McKeown, Arthur H		Feb. 3, 1925
McKinley, John Robert		Sept. 6, 1922
McKinney, Charles A		Nov. 30, 1920
McLaughlin, Edward James		Sept. 6, 1922 April 13, 1926
McLaughlin, Joseph		Oct. 13, 1921
McLaughlin, Patrick Henry		Sept. 9, 1926
McLaughlin, Terence H		Feb. 3, 1925
McLaughlin, William		Sept. 5, 1923
McMenamin, Leon		Nov. 18, 1920
McMullen, Edward		Sept. 7, 1920
McMullen, John Armstrong		Sept. 7, 1920
McMullin, Thomas		Feb. 5, 1924
McMullin, William John		Sept. 10, 1925
McQuown, Blair Allen		Sept. 10, 1925
Mabrey, Martin		Sept. 4, 1919
Mabry, Oscar Daniel Lec		Sept. 3, 1919
MacCauley, William John		Nov. 27, 1923
Machemer, Claude James		Sept. 9, 1924
Macowsky, Frank Theodore		Nov. 22, 1917
Madenfort, James Arthur		Sept. 11, 1925
Maes, Oscar John		Feb. 5, 1919
Magargal, Elmer Burns		Sept. 5, 1917
Maisch, John Frederick		Sept. 20, 1917
Makowski, Francis		Sept. 5, 1923 Feb. 18, 1925
Malia, Martin		Feb. 18, 1925 Feb. 3, 1921
Malony, Russell Sylvester		Nov. 19, 1918
Manley, Harold Everett		Sept. 9, 1925
Mannal, Gilbert H. V. M		Sept. 4, 1918
Manning, George Lawrence		Feb. 4, 1919
Marchina, George Michael		Sept. 5, 1923
Marinelli, Carlo Antonio		Sept. 8, 1921
Markel, Carl Ernest		Feb. 3, 1921
Markley, Gordon Herbert		Feb. 8, 1922
Maron, David		Sept. 4, 1919
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Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Maron, Hyman		Sept. 6, 1917
Marshall, Russell Timmons		Sept. 18, 1925
Martin, Edward		Feb. 6, 1924
Martin, Ernest J		Jan. 12, 1923
Maser, Joseph Victor		Feb. 3, 1921
Mason, John		Sept. 4, 1919
Mason, Walter Lloyd		Sept. 4, 1919
Massa, George		Sept. 11, 1925
Massa, Michael		Sept. 11, 1925
Massa, Raphael		Feb. 9, 1926
Mather, Edward Herbert		Feb. 5, 19 8
Matlog, John		Feb. 9, 1926
Mattern, William Frederick		Feb. 7, 1922
Matthews, John		Sept. 6, 1922
Matthews, Samuel Alexander		Feb. 4, 1919
Maurer, Walter Harvey		Sept. 21, 1921
Maybin, Lawrence Barrett		Sept. 7, 1922
Mayer, P. Monroe V		Feb. 26, 1918
Mazzocchi, Charobinno		Feb. 3, 1921
Mazzocchi, Dominick		Nov. 15, 1922
Meakin, Eric Edwin		Feb. 7, 1922
Meekins, James Holt		Sept. 3, 1919
Meikeljohn, Albert William		Sept. 7, 1920
Meiklejohn, Edward H		Feb. 9, 1926
Meiskey, Charles Woodrow		Sept. 8, 1920
Melk, Eugene Frederick		Sept. 6, 1923
Melnick, Melvin		Sept. 11, 1925
Melson, Harvey Edward		Jan. 12, 1925
Mendenhall, Jess		Nov. 17, 1919
Merkle, Richard Daniel		Nov. 15, 1922
Merrell, Norman Eugene		Feb. 7, 1922
Merrick, Walton Brinton		Sept. 9, 1924
Mervine, Harry Stafford		Sept. 10, 1926
Messersmith, John Krozer		Sept. 8, 1926
Meyer, Albert		Sept. 6, 1922 Feb. 3, 1921
Michaels, William Talmage		Feb. 3, 1921 Feb. 4, 1919
Miesen, Frank		
Mignogna, Lidio		Sept. 19, 1923 Sept. 7, 1922
Miller, Carl A		Sept. 7, 1922 Sept. 21, 1921
Miller, Donald K		Sept. 20, 1917
Miller, Edward Clyde		Feb. 7, 1922
Miller, Eugene Riland		Nov. 17, 1919
Miller, Frederick Andrew		Feb. 3, 1920
Miller, Henry Wonderly		Sept. 12, 1924
Miller, Howard Brierly		Sept. 5, 1918
Miller, Jacob John		Sept. 5, 1918
Miller, John Alexander		Sept. 9, 1924
Miller, Paul Shertzer		Sept. 8, 1921
Miller, Samuel Alexander		Feb. 10, 1925
Milligan, George Frederick		Feb. 3, 1925
Mills, Howard Samuel		Sept. 6, 1922
Mills, John William		Feb. 3, 1921
Mills, Robert Ande		Sept. 11, 1924
Milner, Leo		Feb. 7, 1922
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Names	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
	DIFIN	Nov. 17, 1919
Minecci, Giuseppe		Nov. 17, 1919 Sept. 11, 1925
Minieri, Francesco		Feb. 26, 1919
Mininger, Darwin E		Feb. 4, 1925
Minter, Lloyd Craig.		Feb. 8, 1922
Mirakian, Bedros		Oct. 13, 1922
Mitchell, Charles Clayton		Feb. 5, 1924
Mocharniuk, Nicholas		Sept. 9, 1925
Moffett, Robert Junior		Nov. 22, 1917
Montgomery, William Earl		Feb. 2, 1925
Mood, James Freeland		Sept. 4, 1918
Moon, William Sidney		Sept. 9, 1924
Mooney, John		Sept. 10, 1925
Moore, Albert		Sept. 8, 1921
Moore, Alfred L		Sept. 23, 1919
Moore, Howard Withington		Sept. 11, 1925 Feb. 5, 1924
Moore, Paul		Sept. 22, 1920
Moore, Raymond Robert		Sept. 22, 1728
Moore, Tener Stuart		Sept. 10, 1924
Moran, James		Dec. 16, 1926
Moran, John Patrick.		Sept. 8, 1926
Morgan Calvin Richard		Oct. 1, 1924
Morgan, Donald		Sept. 4, 1919
Merris, James A		Feb. 3, 1920
Morris, John E		Feb. 3, 1920
Morris, Melvin Franklin		Sept. 21, 1921
Morris, Roger Dimorier Cole		Sept. 9, 1924
Morris, William		Sept. 9, 1926
Morris, William M		Sept. 4, 1919
Morrison, Robert L		Sept. 6, 1923
Morrison, Walter Lewis		July 11, 1919
Morrix, David Hudson		Nov. 27, 1923
Morrow, Charles A		Sept. 8, 17-1 Sept. 5, 1923
Moscariello, Alfred		Sept. 3, 1923 Sept. 11, 1925
Moscatelli, Edwardo Amedo		Sept. 11, 1923 Sept. 8, 1921
Mosier, Charles Elbert		Feb. 6, 1924
Moss, George Washington		Feb. 5, 1919
Moss, Herbert		Feb. 10, 1925
Moss, Herman Bernard		Feb. 7, 1923
Mower, George Watson		Nov. 30, 1926
Muccelli, Robert William		Sept. 7, 1921
Munch, Allen Howard		July 1, 1919
Mundy, Charles		Feb. 2, 1925
Murdock, David John		Sept. 11, 1924
Murphy, Orval H		Feb. 3, 1925
Murray, Winfield Downey		Feb. 6, 1924
Myera, Clyde Jacob		Sept. 21, 1921
Myers, Fred H		Sept. 5, 1918
Myers, Harry Mcleary		Feb. 2, 1925
NACE, HARRISON		Sept. 10, 1925
Nackman, Arthur A		Sept. 4, 1919
Nagel, Emil		Feb. 5, 1918
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Names	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Nagel, Herbert		Mar. 11, 1924
Napoliello, Edward		Sept. 10, 1925
Napoliello, Olimpio		Sept. 6, 1923
Nappert, John Alvin		Feb. 4, 1919
Nearhoof, Kyle Blair		Feb. 3, 1925
Neely, Elwood William		Sept. 19, 1923
Neely, John		Feb. 7, 1923
Neibert, Alois Anton		Sept. 5, 1918
Neibert, Francis Alois		Feb. 2, 1925
Neibert, Joseph		Feb. 4, 1920
Nelli, Antonio		Sept. 9, 1926
Nichols, Harold Ernest		Feb. 10, 1926
Niewnsky, Stephen		Sept. 9, 1926
Noble, Frederick Richard		Sept. 6, 1922
Noble, John Burcher		Jan. 23, 1922
Norris, William		Feb. 5, 1919
Notz, Frederick Frank		Nov. 19, 1918
Notz, Woodrow W		Sept. 23, 1919
Null, Frederick Louis		Feb. 8, 1922
Nulton, Fred. George		Nov. 18, 1920
OATES, JOHN		Feb. 6, 1924
O'Boyle, Robert Henry		Sept. 5, 1918
Oesterlin, Elmer August Oskar		Feb. 19, 1925
O'Gorman, Andrew John		Sept. 18, 1925
O'Neill, James E		Sept. 9, 1926
Orwig, Edgar Merritt		Sept. 8, 1921
Ostrom, Carl Eric		Sept. 7, 1920
Ostrom, Gustav Adolf		Feb. 7, 1923
Ostrom, Kurre W		Sept. 7, 1920
Oswald, John Elwood		Sept. 18, 1925
Otto, Harry William		Sept. 5, 1918
Ottone, Paul		Sept. 8, 1921
Ottone, Peter		Sept. 8, 1926
PACHUTA, EDWARD		Feb. 9, 1926
Padget, Andrew William		Jan. 22, 1923
Painter, Luther		Sept. 3, 1919
Palladino, Emillo		Sept. 12, 1924
Parfitt, Milton Miller		Feb. 10, 1926
Parker, Horace		Feb. 4, 1925
Parker, James Sefton		Feb. 7, 1923
Parry, William David		Feb. 11, 1926
Partridge, George		Sept. 8, 1920 Feb. 5, 1924
Partridge, Herman		Feb. 5, 1924 Feb. 2, 1925
Pantore, Silvio		
Patterson, Joseph Nelson		Sept. 8, 1926 Feb. 10, 1926
Patterson, Lawrence Marsland		Sept. 12, 1924
Paton, Henry Wells Sibley		Feb. 5, 1919
Patton, Albert J		Feb. 2, 1925
Patton, John		Sept. 12, 1924
		Sept. 9, 1924
Peake, Franklin Powell		D. J

Names	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Peake, Robert D		Sept. 8, 1920
Poaler, Charles W. W		Sept. 4, 1918
Pedicone, John		Sept. 7, 1922
Peirce, Louis Groh		Sept. 10, 1925
Peirson, George Edward		Feb. 6, 1924
Penksa, Joseph		Sept. 10, 1925
Peppler, Alvin Theodore		Feb. 4, 1919
Peters, Edward Julius		Sept. 11, 1925
Peters, George Washington		Sept. 11, 1924
Peterson, Henry Walter		July 11, 1919
Peterson, Joseph Henry		Sept. 10, 1926
Pfau. Gordon William		Sept. 11, 1925
Pfau, Nelson		Sept. 11, 1925
Pfisenmayer, Paul		Oct. 12, 1921
Pfigenmayer, Walter		Feb. 7, 1922
Phillips, Chester Wilson		Sept. 21, 1921
Phillips, Edward		Nov. 18, 1920
Pickering, Norman		Sept. 11, 1924
Pierce, Raymond P		Nov. 15, 1922
Pigott, Charles H		Sept. 7, 1920
Pinebird, George		Feb. 24, 1920
Pinnel, John William		Feb. 9, 1926
Pinnel, Michael		Sept. 9, 1926
Pipp, Harold Plummer		Sept. 6, 1922
Pittertschatscher, Otto		Dec. 16, 1926
Pitts, Charles W		Feb. 4, 1925
Pitte, Edward Aiken		Sept. 6, 1922
Place, Samuel Ashton		Feb. 2, 1925
Plubell, Jesse Robert		Sept. 10, 1926
Polin, Simone Leonard		Feb. 6, 1923
Polk, Charles A		Feb. 5, 1919
Polk, George William		Feb. 5, 1919
Pollock, Lawrence		Feb. 3, 1921
Pollock, William James		Sept. 11, 1924
Poole, Charles Wayne		Feb. 5, 1924
Popovich, Dusan		Sept. 11, 1926
Poppei, Maurice William		Nov. 22, 1921
Porreca, Anthony		Feb. 2, 1925
Portas, Roy Alexander Stewart		Sept. 9, 1926
Potts, William T		Feb. 4, 1925
Powers, Homer Charles		Sept. 19, 1923
Powers, Ralph Franklin		Feb. 2, 1921
Prentzel, David Armstrong		Sept. 10, 1924
Prettyman, Edmund B		Feb. 9, 1926
Price, Earl Evan		Sept. 11, 1925
Price, John Warren		Feb. 21, 1924
Price, Lawrence		Feb. 18, 1926
Price, Mahlon Jay		Feb. 6, 1924
Price, Ralph Leon		Sept. 11, 1925
Prinz, George Frederick E		Sept. 10, 1924
Probert, Charles William		Sept. 23, 1919
Pryjomski, Edward		Feb. 7, 1923
QUINN, LEONARD EDWARD		Nov. 15, 1922
Quirk, Francis Joseph		Feb. 26, 1918
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Name	Date of Birth	Date or Admission
RADEL, DAVID		Sept. 9, 1926
Ramsay, Edwin Wallace		Sept. 4, 1918
Ramsay, William Edward		Sept. 4, 1918
Rapp, Edward George		Feb. 5, 1924
Rauh, George Christian		Sept. 20, 1917
Rauh, John L		Sept. 7, 1920
Raup, Eugene Reslow		Sept. 8, 1926
Raupp, Norman Russell		Feb. 8, 1922
Read, William Earl		Feb. 6, 1918
Reckard, Allen George		Sept. 5, 1918
Redmond Charles Bert		Feb. 9, 1926
Redmond, Robert Henry		Sept. 9, 1926
Rees, Albert J		Feb. 3, 1920
Rees, Robert		Nov. 17, 1919
Reese, Harold		Nov. 17, 1919
Reese, John Frederick		Sept. 6, 1922
Reidy, John Thomas		Nov. 22, 1921
Reifsnyder, Howard Benner		Sept. 9, 1926
Reifsnyder, Robert Benner		Sept. 6, 1923
Reilly, Harold Floyd		Feb. 7, 1922
Reilly, John Calvin		Sept. 4, 1918
Reilly, John Thomas		Sept. 5, 1918
Reinecker, Cornelius Dale		Feb. 4, 1920 Feb. 4, 1920
Reinecker, Walter M		Feb. 4, 1920 April 23, 1923
Reinheimer, Edward Clair		Feb. 9, 1926
Reinheimer, John James		Sept. 7, 1920
Rex, Merrill R		Feb. 3, 1921
Rhiel, Lyman Joseph		Nov. 30, 1926
Rhoads, Howard Weiler		Nov. 30, 1926
Ricardo, George Bonnin		Sept. 5, 1918
Richards, Frank Meer		Nov. 27, 1923
Richards, Irving		Sept. 10, 1925
Rickenhach, Bertolet		Feb. 7, 1922
Rickenbach, Franklin		Sept. 11, 1924
Rickenbach, Jesse		Sept. 11, 1924
Riday, Clarence W		Feb. 4, 1925
Rigg, George Hamilton		Nov. 18, 1920
Rinchart, David Amer		Nov. 22, 1921
Rinehart, Thomas McCrea		Sept. 9, 1925
Roan, Elmer Ellsworth		Sept. 7, 1921
Robacker, Edwin Daniel		Sept. 9, 1925
Robbins, George William		Nov. 18, 1920 Sept. 5, 1918
Roberts, Howard Sperry		Sept. 5, 1918 Sept. 7, 1920
Robertson, Malcolm Henry		Sept. 7, 1920 Sept. 5, 1918
Robinson, Edward Joseph		Feb. 26, 1918
Robinson, Harry Eugene		Feb. 6, 1923
Robison, Charles Ruel		Mar. 18, 1925
Rodgers, Albert, Jr.		Feb. 1, 1924
Rodgers, Hugh MacLaren		Feb. 2, 1925
Rogalski, Charles		Sept. 5, 1923
Rogan, Robert		Nov. 22, 1917
Rohrer, John Elwood		Nov. 17, 1919
Romig, Henry Lloyd		Sept. 9, 1924
Romig, Henry Libyd		

	Date of	Date of
Names	Birth	Admission
Ronan, Patrick Henry		Sept. 8, 1926
Rose, Jack		Feb. 11, 1926
Rose, James Valentine		Jan. 30, 1915
Ross, Francis Henry		Sept. 6, 1922
Ross, John Bernal		Sept. 22, 1920
Ross, Robert W		Feb. 3, 1925
Rostron, George Sanderson		Sept. 4, 1918
Rothenbach, George		Nov. 18, 1925
Rothenbach, Henry		Nov. 18, 1925 Sept. 10, 1925
Rothrum, Robert Clarence		Feb. 2, 1921
Rowan, Louis		Sept. 4, 1918
Rucinski, Alphonso		Sept. 4, 1916 Sept. 9, 1925
Ruff, Raymond Francis		Sept. 9, 1926
Ruffaner, Cloyd Edgar		Sept. 5, 1923
Ruhland, William Douglass		Sept. 8, 1926
Rush, Nathan Thomas		Feb. 8, 1922
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SACK, GEORGE HENRY		Sept. 4, 1918
Sadleir, James Thomas		Feb. 18, 1926
Saldan, Alexander		Nov. 15, 1922
Salvato, Licandro		Oct. 10, 1925
Salvato, Mario		Feb. 6, 1923
Sanders, Alexander Thomas		Sept. 9, 1925
Sands, Charles Lundy		Feb. 11, 1926
Santroni, Angelo		Sept. 12, 1924
Santroni, Joseph		Sept. 12, 1924
Santroni, Vincent		Sept. 9, 1926
Saul, Eugene R		Feb. 4, 1920
Saxton, Edward Alfred		Feb. 6, 1924
Sbaraglia, Joseph		Sept. 7, 1921
Scalbrito, Salvatore		Sept. 7, 1921
Schaefer, Robert		Sept. 11, 1924
Schaffer, Alfred Watson		Feb. 4, 1919
Schaffer, Arthur Frederick		Sept. 4, 1919
Schaffer, John J Schaffhauser, John Rudolph		Sept. 7, 1922 Feb. 7, 1922
Schall, Chester David		Feb. 7, 1922 Feb. 4, 1919
Schanz, Francis L.		Sept. 10, 1924
Schatzle, Frank		Nov. 18, 1920
Schatzle, William Lewis		Sept. 5, 1923
Scheib, William R		Sept. 8, 1920
Scheirer, Robert R		Feb. 4, 1920
Schiavino, Charles		Sept. 9, 1926
Schiavino, Edward		Sept. 16, 1926
Schiavo, Anthony		Sept. 10, 1925
Schick, Charles Adolph		July 11, 1919
Schlessinger, Jacob		Sept. 9, 1925
Schliebener, Joseph Edward		Sept. 11, 1925
Schmidheiser, Charles John		Nov. 18, 1920
Schmidt, Alfred William		Sept. 9, 1925
Schmidt, William		Feb. 6, 1923
Schneider, Benjamin Joseph		Sept. 8, 1921
Schneider, Elmer J		Dec. 5, 1922
Schneider, Raymond Paul		Sept. 12, 1924

Names	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Schoenly, Malcolm William		Sept. 21, 1921
Schuck, Charles Frederick		Sept. 7, 1920
Schuck, John Jacob		Feb. 4, 1919
Schultz, Henry Lester		
Schutz, Robert M. Coyle		Feb. 2, 1925
Schwartzman, Armand Aaron		Nov. 30, 1926
Schwinn, Robert Frederick		Feb. 10, 1926
Schwinn, William A		Oct. 1, 1924
Schwoerer, Ambrose John		Sept. 8, 1921
Scott, Benjamin		Feb. 4, 1919
Scott, John Eaton		Nov. 17, 1922
Scott, Joseph, Jr		Sept. 5, 1918
Scott, Wilfred Charles		Feb. 8, 1922
Scoville, Kenneth		Sept. 23, 1919
Scaborne, Frederick		Sept. 6, 1923
Seaborne, Ira		Nov. 30, 1926
Seely, Donald Eugene		Sept, 7, 1922
Seese, Irvin William		Sept, 7, 1922
Seese, Thayer Boyd		Sept. 7, 1920
Seiders, Harry		Feb. 2, 1921
Seldon, Winfred J		Sept. 23, 1919
Sellers, Stanley		Sept. 20, 1917
Sellers, Warren		Feb. 10, 1926
Server, Floyd W		Feb. 4, 1925
Server, William E		Feb. 3, 1925
Setzer, Henry Willard		Sept. 8, 1926
Seuffert, George C		Sept. 3, 1919
Shaffer, Francis Randolph		Feb. 3, 1920
Shannon, Edson Joseph		Sept. 6, 1923
Sharkey, Joseph		Sept. 6, 1922
Sharkey, William Leo		Sept. 22, 1920
Sharman, Edward R		Sept. 8, 1921
Shaub, Forrest Raymond		Sept. 11, 1924 Sept. 3, 1919
Shaw, Robert		Feb. 9, 1926
Shaw, Salus Leonard		Feb. 7, 1922
Sheldrake, Henry Wallace		Sept. 5, 1918
Sheridan, Robert		Sept. 5, 1918
Sherry, Howard W		Sept. 4, 1919
Sherwood, Edwin L		Sept. 8, 1920
Sherwood, Randolph M		Sept. 8, 1920
Shesko, Anthony		Sept. 7, 1921
Shimp, William Andrew		Feb. 5, 1924
Shiner, John Clarence		Nov. 27, 1923
Shirk, Daniel Allen		Feb. 10, 1926
Shivelhood, John James		Sept. 11, 1925
Shortlidge, Allen Stone		Sept. 6, 1917
Shortlidge, Edwin George		Feb. 5, 1919
Shoucair, Albert		Feb. 26, 1919
Shoucair, William		Sept. 22, 1920
Shuey, Peter Thomas		Feb. 5, 1919 Sept. 8, 1920
Shuey, William Henry		
Shultz, Howard R. W		Sept. 6, 1923 Feb. 6, 1923
Sickels, Robert		Sept. 21, 1921
Siddons, Lawrence Edward		Sept. 21, 1/21
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Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Siegle, George G		Sept. 4, 1919
Sillman, Karl Eckerman		Feb. 4, 1919
Silver, Martin		Sept. 10, 1926
		Sept. 10, 1920 Sept. 3, 1919
Simmons, Peter A		
Simpkins, Harry W		
Simpson, Charles A		
Simpson, John Joseph		
Singles, Frank Palmer		
Sipple, John Alexander		Feb. 5, 1919 Sept. 8, 1926
Sirico, William Anillo		
Slotnikoff, Abraham Solomon		Sept. 5, 1923 Feb. 10, 1926
Smith, Donald Raymond		
Smith, Franklin Pitcher		Sept. 4, 1918
Smith, Gerald		Feb. 4, 1920 Sept. 5, 1923
Smith, Harry Ephraim		
Smith, Howard Clinton		Feb. 6, 1924 Sept. 7, 1921
		Feb. 4, 1919
Smith, Joseph John		Sept. 7, 1921
Smith, Nathan		Sept. 5, 1923
Smith, Robert Totten		Sept. 22, 1920
Smithgall, Orwen Deforrest		Sept. 10, 1925
Smithkors, Ernest Arthur		Nov. 30, 1926
Snodgrass. George Thomas		Feb. 5, 1924
Snyder, Herbert Frederick		Sept. 12, 1924
Soherr, Ludwig		Sept. 6, 1923
Solemon, William Edward		Sept. 19, 1923
Somers, Joseph I		Sept. 21, 1921
Somich, John		Sept. 10, 1926
Sooy, Richard Raymond		Feb. 7, 1922
Spahr, Edwin George		Feb. 3, 1921
Spahr, John Carl		Sept. 4, 1918
Spaldo, Michael		Sept. 10, 1926
Spatzer, Robert Earl		Sept. 5, 1923
Spaulding, Ernest L		Sept. 4, 1919
Spaulding, Lavere		Feb. 6, 1918 Feb. 5, 1924
Specht, John Francis		Feb. 3, 1924
Spence, Ernest G		Sept. 10, 1925
Spence, James Anthony		Sept. 10, 1923 Sept. 6, 1922
Spencer, James K		Feb. 5, 1924
Spiegel, Morris		Sept. 9, 1924
Spinelli, Angelo		Sept. 8, 1926
Spinelli, Mattia Armando		Feb. 21, 1924
Spinelli, Pasquale Angelo		Sept. 6, 1923
Splane, Richard Wentz		Sept. 21, 1921
Spotts, George Robin		Sept. 6, 1923
Squillacioti, Calcedonio		Nov. 30, 1926
Squillacioti, Pasqualino		Nov. 30, 1926
Stagg, Walter Howard		Feb. 10, 1925
Stanshine, Harry		Sept. 5, 1917
Stanz, John Kenneth		Sept. 8, 1926
Stapf, Henry Paul		Feb. 9, 1926
Stapleton, Charles Wilbur		Sept. 9, 1925
Starr, William H		Feb. 2, 1925
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Name	Date of Birth	Admission Date of
Staupp, Floyd A		Sept. 7, 1922
Steele, Aubrey J		Sept. 7, 1922
Steen, John Joseph		Sept. 11, 1925
Steiner, George Albert		Sept. 22, 1920
Steiner, Joseph Ellwood		Feb. 5, 1924
Stella, Giordano		Feb. 4, 1920
Stem, Earl Douglas		Sept. 6, 1922
Stem, Harry		Feb. 2, 1921
Sterling, Harry Ellsworth		Feb. 2, 1921
Sterling, Sarjent DeForest		Sept. 7, 1922
Stern, Raymond		Sept. 8, 1926
Sterne, John Lynn		Sept. 5, 1923
Stewart, Lloyd		Sept. 21, 1921
Stites, Frank Robert		Nov. 15, 1922
Stochr, George W		Sept. 23, 1919
Stoebr, Harvey Edward		Sept. 21, 1921
Stone, Marvin Lloyd		Sept. 10, 1924
Stoner, Benjamin T		Sept. 3, 1919
Stoner, Russell Donald		Sept. 22, 1920
Stong, Harold Phillips		Sept. 18, 1925
Stover, Harrison Yerkes		Sept. 16, 1926
Stover, William Thomas		Sept. 11, 1925
Stricker, John Harvey Gehring		Sept. 21, 1921
Strittmatter, Albert Alfred		Sept. 22, 1920
Strittmatter, Frank C		Sept. 15, 1922 Sept. 22, 1920
Strittmatter, James Northwood		
Strittmatter, Kenneth K		Sept. 9, 1925 Feb. 21, 1924
Strittmatter, Raymond		Feb. 3, 1920
Strittmatter, William		Nov. 15, 1922
Stumm, Frank E		Feb. 4, 1919
Swavely, Francis Russell		Nov. 15, 1922
Swavely, Prancis Russell		Sept. 11, 1924
Sweeney, James F		Feb. 21, 1924
Swem, Raymond Thomas		Feb. 5, 1924
Swisher, Charles I		Sept. 9, 1925
Switt, Isadore		Nov. 22, 1917
Swonetz, Bradford Gould		Sept. 10, 1925
Swymelar, Ralph Brinton		Sept. 11, 1925
Sykes, Harry Norman		Feb. 11, 1926
TAGALONI, DANIEL		Feb. 10, 1926
Tallon, James Arthur		Feb. 4, 1919
Tanner, Earl Richard		Sept. 8, 1921
Tate, John Clarence		Sept. 5, 1923
Taylor, Joseph John		Feb. 8, 1922
Tempest, Edward J		Sept. 4, 1918
Tempest, Robert Leonard		Sept. 18, 1925
Tennant, Kenneth Spencer		Nov. 21, 1922 Sept. 21, 192
Tennant, Robert Matthew		Sept. 21, 192 Mar. 14, 1922
Terlingo, Gerard		Feb. 7, 1917
Teti, Alfredo Corrado		Sept. 3, 1919
Tetlow, Charles Jobes		Feb 5, 1919
Thomas, Francis Neavitt		Feb. 5, 1919
Thomas, Herbert Alton		
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Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Thomas, John Daniel		
Thomas, Joseph James		Sept. 12, 1924 Feb. 5, 1919
Thomas, Robert Joseph		Mar. 23, 1926
Thomas, Robert Ralph		Feb. 6, 1924
Thompson, Edward		Sept. 12, 1924
Thompson, Thornton		Sept. 12, 1924
Thomson, John C		Nov. 18, 1925
Thomson, William Wilson		Feb. 9, 1926
Thorne, Percy Byers		Sept. 5, 1917
Thornton, Harold William		Feb. 8, 1922
Throne, Edward Glatfelter		Nov. 22, 1917
Tinkleman, Bernard		Sept. 21, 1921
Todisco, John		Sept. 19, 1925
Tomlinson, Robert Ivins		Sept. 10 1925
Tompkins, Rexford Emerson		Sept. 10, 1925
Tompkins, Richard Wilbur		Feb. 9, 1926
Tonn, Henry		Sept. 10, 1926
Tourer, Henry S		Nov. 18, 1920
Townsend, Layshon Williams		Feb. 7, 1917
Traub, William Arthur		Feb. 6, 1924
Trefsgar, Nelson Charles		Feb. 10, 1925
Tremel, Paul Stephen		Sept. 10, 1926
Trend, John William		Feb. 4, 1920
Triol, Thomas Francis		Sept. 18, 1925
Trommer, Robert Chambers		Sept. 9, 1925
Tucci, Mark Frank		Sept. 9, 1926
Turner, Edward Arthur		Sept. 22, 1920
Turner, John Henry		Sept. 22, 1920 Sept. 7, 1920
Twining, Elmer Ellsworth		Sept. 7, 1920 Sept. 5, 1918
Tyson, Earl		Sept. 9, 1918
tyson, Earl		Зерс. 9, 1924
UHLHORN, ELMER CHARLES		Feb. 10, 1925
Uhlhorn, Harry George		Sept. 6, 1923
Underkoffler, Clifford		Sept. 6, 1923
VANDEGRIFT, ARTHUR		Feb. 4, 1920
Van Horn, David A		Feb. 19, 1920
Van Kirk, Chester		Sept. 22, 1920
Vansant, Jean Pierre		Sept. 9, 1925
Vare, Charles Kolb		Sept. 3, 1919
Varello, Joseph Thomas		Feb. 4, 1919
Varner, Leroy Edward		Nov. 19, 1918
Veletta, Edward		Nov. 22, 1917
Veltman, Carl Inomas		Nov. 27, 1923 Feb. 8, 1922
Vizzo, Toney		
Vogel, Harle Louis		Sept. 5, 1923 Sept. 10, 1924
Vogel, Joseph		Sept. 10, 1924 Sept. 6, 1923
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WAGNER, CHARLES EDWARD		Feb. 5, 1924
Wales, Walter		Nov. 19, 1918
Walker, Elwood Siehl		Nov. 17, 1919
Walker, John Bowman		Sept. 8, 1920
Walker, Raymond Patrick		Feb. 2, 1921
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Names	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Walters, Edmund T		Sept. 8, 1920
Walton, Howard Todd		Sept. 10, 1924
Walton, Stephen Anthony		Feb. 7, 1922
Walton, William Edgar		Feb. 8, 1922
Wambach, Peter		Feb. 4, 1925
Warner, William Frank		Nov. 18, 1925
Warsing, Melvin Leroy		Sept. 9, 1926
Waters, Samuel W		Feb. 4, 1925
Weakley, Glen Martin		Feb. 2, 1921
Weaver, Earl J		Nov. 30, 1920
Weaverling, William Lester		Sept. 5, 1923
Weber, Edwin Melchoir		Sept. 3, 1919
Weber, John Milton		Sept. 8, 1921
Wedekemper, Charles		Feb. 21, 1923
Wedekemper, William Rodman		Feb. 7, 1923
Weidman, Harry Townley		Feb. 3, 1920
Weinberg, Arthur		Nov. 17, 1919
Weindel, Frank Michael		Sept. 12, 1924
Weinhardt, Albert W		Sept. 8, 1920
Weinstein, Keeve		Feb. 2, 1921
Weinstein, Max		Feb. 20, 1917
Weinstein, Sayries		Feb. 7, 1922
Weirback, Ralph Edgar		Sept. 8, 1926
Weiss, Robert		Sept. 10, 1925
Weitz, William John		Sept. 8, 1921
Welton, Charles Ernest		Sept. 10, 1926
Wendling, Leonard Wilson		Sept. 11, 1924
Wenger, Richard S		Sept. 11, 1925
Wert, Harry Richard		Feb. 21, 1923
Wert, Richard L		Feb. 3, 1925
Wess, Raymond John		Nov. 15, 1922
Wess, Walter M		Feb. 3, 1925
Westman, Edward William		Sept. 10, 1925
Whalen, Matthew		Feb. 7, 1922
Wheeler, Christopher Herbert		Sept. 10, 1925
White, Roy John		Sept. 6, 1923
White, Samuel		Sept. 4, 1918
White, William Cropper		Sept. 11, 1925
Whiteoak, Warren E		Sept. 5, 1923
Whittam, George Columbine		Sept. 6, 1923
Whittick, John Robert		Sept. 7, 1922
Wick, Charles, 3rd		Sept. 10, 1925
Wiessler, Gerald Charles		Feb. 2, 1921
Wiessler, Lester Braun		Feb. 8, 1922
Wiley, John Joseph		Sept. 10, 1926
Wiley, Robert Charles		Sept. 10, 1926
Williams, Daniel Brainard		Sept. 7, 1921 Feb. 6, 1918
Williams, Donald		Sept. 5, 1923
Williams, Merlyn		Feb. 26, 1919
Williams, Paul Eckert		Nov. 18, 1920
Williams, Richard Edwin		Feb. 26, 1919
Williams, Robert Leroy		Feb. 8, 1922
Williamson, Harold Roy		Feb. 7, 1923
Trimameon, Harold Roy		

Name	Date of Birth	Date of Admission
Wilson, Albert Berkly		Sept. 11, 1925
Wilson, Charles Felton		Feb. 3, 1921
Wilson, Delbert I		Feb. 4, 1920
Wilson, Edward Woodrow		Sept. 6, 1922
Wilson, William Edward		Feb. 5, 1924
Winning, Ward Watson		Feb. 8, 1922
Witherow, Allen Edward		Nov. 18, 1925
Wolfinger, Augustus		Sept. 5, 1918
Wood, James Ritchie		Sept. 6, 1923
Woodland, Howard Nelson		Sept. 23, 1919
Woods, James Ellsworth		Sept. 6, 1922
Woods, Paul Edward		Sept. 23, 1919
Worman, Willard H		Feb. 6, 1924
Wright, Douglas		Feb. 7, 1922
Wright, Ellsworth John		Sept. 9, 1925
Wurst, Edward H		Sept. 8, 1920
Wynkoop, Max Edwin		Feb. 7, 1922
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YEAGER, RICHARD D		Sept. 4, 1918
Yeager, Samuel Henry		Sept. 10, 1925
Yemm, George		Sept. 8, 1921
Yocum, Clifford Allen		Nov. 19, 19 8
Yocum, Harold W		Sept. 4, 1919
Yost, Albert P		Feb. 4, 1925
Yost, Walter Franklin		Sept. 10, 1924
Young, Albert Frederick		Sept. 6, 1922
Young, George Richard		Sept. 6, 1923
Young, Henry Alexander		Sept. 6, 1922
Young, Jack Hunter		Sept. 11, 1924
Young, John Benjamin		Sept. 18, 1922
Young, Robert Allen		Feb. 10, 1926
Yrigoyen, Charles		Sept. 5, 1918
ZIEGLER, SAMUEL		Sept. 10, 1925
Zimmerman, Chester Levi		Sept. 11, 1924
Zimmerman, Ernest		Feb. 4, 1923
Zinn, Carl Frederick		Feb. 7, 1923
Zinn, Earl Robert		Feb. 7, 1923
Zinn, William R		Feb. 3, 1920
Zoerner, Arthur Armin		Feb. 25, 1919
Zoerner, Carl		Nov. 17, 1922
Zoller, Walter Gustave		Sept. 7, 1921
Zondler, Walter Herman		Feb. 8, 1922
Zucca, Joseph		Feb. 26, 1918
Zurflieh, Willard McLean		Feb. 8, 1922

